

# QUINCY PATRIOT.

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JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

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No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

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Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

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## MISCELLANY.

### THE SYBIL'S SPELL.

Clara was a well-educated and intelligent girl, but romantic to an extreme. In her ideas of honor, of friendship, and of love, she was an enthusiast, but in her observance of them she was faithful and sincere. She was one of those sensitive creatures that seem born like sweet but transient flowers, which shed their fragrance and perish in their youth. To a heart like Clara's love could not long be a stranger, nor could it be a passive inmate in her breast. Her whole soul was fixed on one object. Her wishes, thoughts and actions, seemed to have but one origin; but her love died, and her happiness died with him. By degrees she grew more calm, but a settled melancholy hung upon her heart, and her spirit was utterly broken. Colonel M., when on the point of leaving Spain, suggested to her father that change of scene might in some degree divert her thoughts from the dangerous channel which they had taken, and proposed that she should accompany his own family, to all of whom she was very much attached. The offer was accepted, and she went to England. The noise and gaiety of London, however, ill accorded with her wounded feelings, and she felt gratified at accompanying her friends into Lincolnshire. As the autumn advanced she used to wander out alone; and day after day, she would sit on Aukborough-hill to watch the sun-rays fading over the sleeping waters, while she thought of her own bright land, with its streams sparkling and smiling in the golden light of sunset and of one who was cold in his grave, and then she would weep and return in sorrow to her home. Her beautiful form gradually wasted away beneath the strong influence of these feelings, and she became more and more wedded to solitude. One evening, as she was walking towards her favorite spot, an old gipsy, who was standing at the foot of the hill, accosted her. The sybil had no doubt, gained from Col. M.'s domestics some insight into the poor girl's history, and, as Clara approached, she muttered, in a low and solemn tone—

"The maid who repairs to Aukborough hill  
When the stars are out and the winds are still,  
Shall see a form, and shall hear a voice,  
That will make her sorrowing heart rejoice.  
And if her lover died in a distant land,  
Let her make three circles with her hand  
On the green grass turf, and look on the streams  
That dance in the light of the pale moon-beams.  
Let her fix her gaze and hold her breath,  
And her lover will come from the realms of death,  
And sit with her when the winds are still,  
And the stars are out upon the Aukborough-hill."

As she concluded, she drew towards Clara, and said, "Let me tell your fortune, lady." She then went on her way, and the maiden ascended the hill. A superstitious feeling crept over her as she reflected on the words of the gipsy, which increased as the evening advanced. Her thoughts were entirely engrossed by them. The loving of the cattle as they were driven home to their stalls, the tinkling bell that called the scattered sheep to the patriarch of the flock, the chime of the village clock, and the farewell song of birds, struck not upon her ear. The distant trees that reflected their autumnal tints on the bright waves; the quiet heavens with their progeny of clouds, the valleys and hills and streams, were not seen by her; she seemed like a statue placed among animated beings, and was, for a time, dead to the living charms of nature. Whilst ruminating on the lines she had heard, the sun went down, and the stars began to speckle the blue sky. For the first time she raised her eyes, and beheld through the sybil's spell. The winds had sung themselves into tranquil slumbers, and the moon looked calmly on the sparkling waters beneath. Clara remembered the charm, and made three circles on the turf, held her breath, and fixed her eyes upon the rivers. The night was far advanced, and Col. M. became alarmed that Clara had not returned home; but knowing her favorite haunt, he repaired thither, and stole softly behind her without being observed. She was sitting on the grass, and speaking in a whisper to some one beside her, as the Col. at first

thought but he was soon satisfied that she was alone. As he stood there, he heard her say, "You did not die then? Oh, Leon! how could you jest so with me? You have nearly broken my heart, and had you not come now, I should have been, to-morrow, cold and dead as my hopes! but you are come to me, and I will not think of sadness. To be sure I do forgive you! Oh yes! Nay, you must not kiss me! We are not married yet, but we soon shall be; shall we not Leon? And we will go to our own country, where the olives grow, and the happy birds sing all day long in the citron groves. Oh, Leon, my heart is so full, and my head burns so; I am too happy. Why is my father not here to meet you? I want to see my poor father, for I did not kiss him last night, and he will think I have forgotten him—My eyes feel so heavy! No! no! not on your breast, the grass green turf shall be my pillow!—and yet again, I think I shall lie cold in your arms, my Leon, than on the cold ground."—She sank with a sigh, upon the earth, and Col. M. hastily advanced to the spot where she lay. He spoke to her, but she gave no answer. He took her by the hand, but it returned not the pressure. The moonbeams fell on her pale and beautiful face, where a smile of tenderness still lingered, and the stars looked brightly upon her, but she felt not their power, and she saw not their light, for her heart was still, and her eyes were closed forever.

### EXTRAORDINARY RUNNING.

A feat of predestinarianism has been performed in Dublin of so remarkable a nature, that the facts cannot fail to interest sporting readers.

An officer of the nineteenth regiment made a wager of a hundred guineas that he would run ten miles in eighty minutes. He had collateral bets to the tune of nine hundred guineas more, and his friends betted largely upon him. It was considered so improbable that the young man could accomplish such a distance in so limited a time, that odds were considerably against him, and some of the more good natured of the betters made an arrangement with the others, by which it was agreed that they would allow him to be off the bets, for the pleasant consideration of a dinner, for the whole party. The officer returned his best thanks for these kind intentions, but intimated his unaltered resolution to attempt the feat. They muttered, "a willing man will have his way," and the day was fixed when the match would come on. The officer and his friends duly appeared at the appointed time, and there laid several extra bets that he would not only run ten miles in eighty minutes, but that he would run ten miles in six minutes and a half. He got the long odds, and in this, also, his friends backed him. Umpires and a reference having been chosen, the spectators formed a line—some of them being on horseback to keep up with him and see fair play. He ran upon the carriage drive, and steadily performed the first four miles in twenty-seven minutes. This was at the rate of nine miles an hour. The next four miles were less quickly done, but the whole first eight miles were done within the hour. He then walked part of the ninth mile and appeared nearly knocked up. However, he finished it in an easy trot, rested two minutes, took extra bets on the mile, washed his mouth with weak brandy and water, and then pushed off with great speed, and completed the ten miles in seventy minutes, thirty-five seconds, (winning the match by nine minutes, twenty-five seconds) out run the last mile in five minutes, thirty-five seconds. He was a young man, slightly built but with long legs. It is said he cleared about three thousand guineas by his bets and his fellow officers, who betted on him, have "done the trick" handsomely. This feat is one of the quickest upon record.

### FASCINATION.

A clergyman, of excellent character and considerable learning, gives a striking account of power over horses, obtained by an individual, a native of the county of Cork. The man, an ignorant rustic, of the lower class, was by profession a horse breaker, and generally nicknamed the whisperer, from its being vulgarly supposed that he obtained his influence over unruly horses by whispering to them. The actual secret of his fascinating power he kept entirely to himself; and it has died with him. His son, who is of the same occupation, knows nothing of it. It was well known that, however unbroken or vicious a horse might be when brought to him, in the short space of half an hour he became altogether passive under his influence, and was not only entirely gentle and tractable at the time, but continued so to a very considerable degree—though always somewhat more submissive to him than to the other people. There was a little mystery in his plan but unquestionably no deceit. When sent for to tame an unruly horse, he ordered the stable to be shut upon himself and the animal alone, and he was not to be opened until a given signal. This singular intercourse usually lasted half an hour; no bustle was heard about, no violence seemed to be used; but when the door was opened the horse was seen lying down, and the fascinator by his side playing with him as familiarly as if he had been a puppy. "I once," says the learned divine "saw his skill tried on a horse that never before could be brought to stand for a smith to shoe him. The next day after he had lectured him, I went, not without some incredulity, to the smith's shop, where, with many other curious spectators, I was an eye witness of the complete success of his art; al-

though the animal was a troop horse, and it had been naturally supposed that after a regimental discipline had failed no other would be found availing. I observed the animal seemed afraid, whenever the horse breaker either spoke or looked at him."—Good's Book of Nature.

### 'BETTER LAUGH THAN CRY.'

So say we. There is no use in rubbing one's eyes and blubbering over all "the ills that flesh is heir to." Red eyes, caused by anything but brandy, or its kindred, are scandalous looking affairs. The best way is to "stand up to the rack," and take the good things and the evil as they come along, without repining—always cheering yourself with that philosophical ejaculation, "better luck next time!"

Is game fortune as sly as a weasel? Tell her to go to thunder, and laugh in her face. The happiest fellow we ever saw, slept upon a plank, and hadn't a shilling in his pocket, nor a coat to his back.

De you find "disappointment lurking in many a prize?" Then throw it away and laugh at your own folly for so long pursuing it.

Does fame elude your grasp? Then laugh at the fools that are so often her favorites. She's of no consequence any how, and never buttered a piece of bread or furnished a man a clean dickey.

Is your heart broken by

"Some maiden fair,  
Of bright blue eyes, and auburn hair?"

Then thank your stars that you escaped with your neck, and make the welkin ring with a hearty laugh. It lightens the weight on one's heart amazingly.

Take our advice on all circumstances to "laugh dull care away!" Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world—it's a very good world, considering the creatures who inhabit it, and is just about as full of fun as it well can be. You never saw a man cut his throat with a broad grin on his face; it's a grand preventive of suicide. There's philosophy and religion too, in laughing—it shows a clear conscience, and sincere gratitude for the good things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for fun, and we'll put in our share while the ball is rolling.

### A PATTERN MODERATOR.

The editor of the Essex News Letter tells the following good story, illustrating the independent conduct of moderators, (officers who preside at Town Meetings,) in olden times:

Moderators are powerless now, compared with what they were in olden times. They used to be somewhat arbitrary and lawless. We have seen some such in our day; but none quite equal to the worthy Major of a town up North, who being elected by a party for party purposes, was determined, as he expressed himself, to serve his party to the best and the worst and the whole of his ability; and he went ahead like a steam engine. A meddlesome fellow of the opposite party was disposed to be troublesome, and interposed divers objections to the acts of the presiding officer and others, very much to the annoyance of the Moderator and the meeting. He at length became so impudent as to challenge a vote which had just been handed to the Moderator—and on being asked the grounds of his challenge, stated that he had three objections to the vote. "In the first place," said he, "the man has no right to vote at all—in the second place he has voted twice already—and in the third place he has given you three votes rolled up together instead of one." The Moderator deliberately unrolled the ballots, examined the three, and finding them all right, gave judgment as follows:—"There has not been any better votes in the hat to-day than these are; I only wish there were more of them, and I can tell you, Sir, [turning to the objector,] that you are a troublesome fellow and an old-federalist, or jacobin—no matter which—to boot. And I'll let you know (putting the ballots all together into the hat with emphasis) that while I'm Moderator I shall take such votes as I've a mind to, and you may help yourself as you can. Fellow citizens, bring in your votes for Mr. — for Governor, and the more of them the better."

### GENTLE INTemperance.

The venerable Matthew Carey, previous to his death, published a new collection of his essays. The following brief extract will help to give some idea of the dissoluteness of ancient manners, and by contrast, the progress of modern reform—a term not always to be used in derision:

"Dinner companies were far more prevalent forty or fifty years since, than they are at present. They were too frequently far remote from the feast of reason and the flow of soul. They were often little more than bacchanalian assemblages, in which there was scarcely any rational conversation. It was confined almost entirely to the quality of the wines—the character of the different kinds of food—the manner of dressing them—and discourse and singing of the most licentious character. Cookery, with many, appeared to be the engrossing and the only unfulfilling topic. The dinner was generally served about three or four o'clock, and the company rarely broke up before ten or eleven. Some few, however, might depart at seven, eight or nine. A number of bumper toasts, as they were called, were given—often five or six. A savage and barbarous custom prevailed, worthy of Creeks or Cherokees, which imposed upon every man the necessity to fill his glass full, and to drain it for each of these toasts. If he attempted to flinch, how-

ever weak his head might be, and however unable to bear much wine, his delinquency was pointed out, and a clamor raised to force him to finish his glass. Sometimes the doors of the dining room were locked to prevent the escape of the guest, till a late hour in the evening, when many of them were intoxicated."

### SMOKING.

Dr. Macauley of St. Louis, while lecturing before the Mechanics' Institute of that place, recently told the following amusing anecdote of smoking:—

"A young gentleman, very much devoted to smoking, had paid his addresses to a young lady, whose parents objected to the union, merely because he indulged as they thought, too freely in the use of tobacco. The young lady, however, prepossessed in his favor, prevailed upon him to abandon the habit, that their union might take place. The antipathy of the mother, however, to smoking, continued unabated, and she was still skeptical as to the fact of his reformation on that score, and to test her daughter's account that he had given up the practice of smoking, she invited him to spend a few days at her house, with the family. No symptoms of smoking appeared till one evening, when the mamma, before retiring to rest, fancied she smelt something like the fumes of tobacco in his bed room. She looked through the key hole, and lo! and behold! the gentleman was caught in the act, puffing away, with his feet upon the grate and thinking no doubt of the many happy days with his beloved object. The mother in haste, ran down stairs, called for her daughter, said she had found him still smoking, and wished her to come up immediately and see. They flew up stairs; the mother looked into the key hole saying to the daughter, "did I not tell you he still smoked; look in and see!" "Ah, but mother," said the daughter "does he not smoke beautifully."

### GREAT RESULTS, ETC.

Two men were at work one day in a ship-yard. They were hewing a stick of timber to put into a ship. It was a small stick, and not worth much. As they cut off chips, they found a worm, a little worm, about half an inch long.

"This stick is wormy," said one, "shall we put it in?" "I do not know; yes, I think it may go in. It will not be seen, of course."

"Yes, but there may be other worms in it; these may increase and injure the ship."

"No; I think not. To be sure it is not worth much; yet I do not wish to lose it. But come, do not mind the worm; we have seen but one; put it in!" The stick was accordingly put in. The ship was finished, and as she was launched off into the waters, all ready for the sea, she looked beautiful as the swan when the breeze ruffles his white feathered bosom, as he sits on the waters. She went to sea, and for a number of years did well. But it was found on a distant voyage, that she grew weak and rotten. Her timbers were all found eaten away by the worms. But the captain thought he would try to get her home. He had a great costly load of goods in the ship, such as silks, crapes, and the like, and a great many people. On their way home a storm gathered. The ship for a while climbed up the high waves, and then plunged down, creaking and rolling finely. But she then sprang aloft. They had two pumps, and the men worked at them day and night; but the water came in faster than they could pump it out. She filled with water, and she went down under the dark blue waters of the ocean, with all the goods, all the people on board. Every one perished. Oh, how many wives and mothers, and children mourned over husbands, sons, and brothers for whose return they were waiting, and who never returned! And all this probably, because that little stick of timber, with the worm in it, was put in when the ship was built! How much property, and now many lives may be destroyed by a single worm! And how much evil may a man do, when he does a small wrong, as that man did when he put the wormy timber in the ship.

### NEWSPAPERS.

A child beginning to read, becomes delighted with a newspaper, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make a progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year, says Mr. Weeks, is worth a quarters schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of the family being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, ought to be intelligent of mind, pure in language, and always circumspect. As the instructor of her children, she should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children, amused by reading and study, are of course considerate and more easily governed.

How many thoughtless young men have spent their evenings in a tavern or grogshop which ought to have been devoted to reading! How many parents who never spent twenty dollars for books for their families would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter, who had ignorantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation! Weekly newspapers can be had from one to three dollars per year, being from two to five cents per week. Each paper costs the printer before it is printed about one cent. He, therefore, obtains from one to four cents for his edi-

torial duties, and for printing, distributing, composition, etc. This is extremely low. It is the price paid for advertisements which must keep newspapers alive.

Thus the readers of newspapers get the cheapest of possible reading.

### THE OLD OAK CHEST.

An affecting Italian story must be well known to many of our readers, of a bride who, upon her bridal day, in a playful humor hid herself in an oak chest; the lid closed with a spring lock and thus the young and beautiful lady was doomed to death. A most providential escape from death, by a circumstance somewhat similar, occurred to a boy about ten years of age. The boy having dropped something into a small corn bin in the stable, he jumped into it, when the lid closed upon him, the hasp clamping on the staple in front; he was thus fastened in and being far from any assistance, was left no hope or chance of relief. The bin being small, thirty-one inches long, the same deep, and twenty inches wide, and the lid fitting very close, he soon felt a difficulty in breathing; he fortunately had a marble in his pocket, which by pressing up the corner of the lid with his head, he contrived to insert, so as to admit more air; this saved his life. He states that he felt very weak, and fell into a kind of stupor which rendered the length of his confinement unknown to him. The anxiety of his parents and the neighborhood cannot be described, the disappearance being in every respect so unaccountable. It was suggested that the hay loft should be searched; the stable had been before entered whilst the boy was in the stupor; but upon the second more particular search, the boy heard a noise, and made known where he was, from which dangerous situation he was relieved, after a confinement of sixteen hours.—English paper.

### HORRID MURDER.

The districts of the Northern Liberties and Kensington, Phila., were thrown into the greatest excitement by the discovery, under the flooring of a shed attached to a house, the dead body of a man aged sixty-two, who had been most savagely and brutally murdered. The deceased occupied with his wife, a room in the house which he rented from an Irishman. The principal tenant of the building, lived upon the interest of some Manayunk Turnpike Stock, and went out about one o'clock, in the afternoon, as he told his wife, to draw his month's dividend money, and was not afterwards seen till his mangled and butchered corpse was discovered—the discovery being made by his wretched wife herself. The Irishman is supposed to be the murderer, and as the following will show there can be scarcely any doubt of the fact. The murdered man, it appears, had but little intercourse with him, he being considered a bad man, and having nightly at his house men of suspicious character with whom he generally drank and caroused till a late hour. The murderer, it would seem (he having on more occasions than one been heard so to express himself) looked upon the murdered man as miserably and having a large amount of money hoarded up which he believed he usually carried about him. Money then, doubtless, was the cursed object of the murderer. When he left home he had, as well as his wife remembers, twenty dollars in two ten dollar bills. He must have drawn, she thinks, at least ninety dollars dividend money, and had on his person perhaps besides some four or five hundred dollars. His wife believes he had money, but what sum or how or where he kept it, she is unable to give much account, as it was a matter with which as she says she rarely ever concerned herself. She recollects, likewise, hearing a pistol go off during the night, and noise resembling struggling, groans, and moaning, as if preceding from the suspected person's room or some other part of the premises, but she had been so used to being disturbed by similar noises about the house at night, caused by him and his comrades caressing, that she at the time paid no attention to the fact.

The next day, she was informed by this Irishman of whom she had made some inquiry, that her husband had gone into the country. After the first day or two, becoming alarmed about the sudden and singular disappearance of the old man, she began to think that some misfortune had befallen him, and finally the idea suggested itself that he might have met with a violent death; of this idea she could not rid herself, and resolved upon searching the premises. The shed which opens from the outside doors was locked and he had the key—she asked him for the key repeatedly, but he had always him for her that the key would not open the shed. At last she contrived to get into the shed—and on searching found in the cellar at the east end of the shed her husband's hat, and on continuing her sad search, the heart-rending spectacle of her murdered husband's body presented itself to her view. As soon as she had recovered herself a little, her suspicions were immediately aroused, as to his having perpetrated, or participated in the perpetration of the murder. She then went out into the yard where he stood splitting wood. As soon as she saw him she exclaimed, this accounts for your not giving me the key, my husband's murdered." He immediately dropped the axe, and staring wildly round, answered, "My God, is it possible." He then rushed out of the yard, and ran off at his full speed, and has not since been seen or heard of.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL

## PAINTING:

GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING and WHITE-WASHING.

ALL kinds of IMITATION of WOOD and MARBLE, done in superior style.

Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

## Truss Manufacture.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 264.) No. 305 Washington Street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

IF All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

Having had eighteen years experience and afforded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture, and he is confident he can give every individual relief who may be desirous to call on him.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the nature, what sort of Truss is best to adopt to all the different cases that occur, and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited without extra charge.

The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John South, of this city, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Pivot Truss; Umbilical Spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Protruding Anus, in wearing which, persons troubled with a descent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps, and Back Bands are always kept on hand. As a variety of convenience and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can have; if he do not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them.—Dr. Hall's; Reed's Spiral Truss; Kendall's do; Farr's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's Patent; French do; Marshall's Improved Truss; Bateman's do; Shaker's Rocking Trusses; Heintzelman's India Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's do, single and single; also Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be attended upon by Mrs. Foster at the above place.

The subscriber keeps on hand a large stock of ED SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is using this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He also informs individuals that he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received more than four years since.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Certificate from Dr. Warren.

"Boston, January 7, 1835.

"Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. South. After some observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called on to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles."

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Nov. 23.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Faint Cloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Bookings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shertings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, the sciences, portraits, etc.

WALDEN'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with numerous and new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics. IF The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 25.



**HORRID OUTRAGE.** The Captain of the Schooner Hero, then lying at the head of City Wharf, Boston, was attacked on Thursday night last, by a man unknown to him, probably with the intent to murder, and most shockingly mangled. His right fore finger was cut off, the thumb split open, and his wrist nearly severed, and also his left fore finger, besides receiving serious wounds on the head, during the contest, in which he defended himself to the last. The monster who committed this outrage came on board the schooner in the afternoon and remained until evening, when there was no other person on board but the Captain and himself. At about midnight he jumped upon the Captain, struck him with an iron bolt and seized a hatchet which was near, and inflicted many blows upon him which caused the several wounds before mentioned. The Captain defended himself to the last moment, and his assailant was finally forced to make his retreat which he did, through the grangway, leaving his hat, which is now in the possession of the officers who are in pursuit of him. It is supposed that the object of the murderous assault was robbery, but in this he failed, as the funds in the possession of the Captain, were carefully secured. The Captain obtained assistance after the villain had escaped, by crawling upon the deck, and arousing the captain of a New York packet by his cries, who came to his relief. A physician was called, who dressed his wounds, and they were found to be of so serious a nature that he was taken to the Hospital.

The villain has been arrested, and identified by the Captain as the assailant. Failing to give bonds for his appearance, when the Captain should be able to attend Court, he was committed to jail.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### TO "HEAD QUARTERS."

"Hold! enough."—Macbeth.

O sorry I'er spoke  
Vile "Ends" so wise do croak,  
And "Quarters" snugly are provided,  
And "lows and fishes" are divided  
"Mong greedy, snarling" pigs,  
Alias and cider vigs.

But gladly do I'ear  
You years no dandy's gear;  
Your legs are straight—no doubt of it,  
Your "paws" vood cure the Courier's fit—  
Werrily thou't a rale  
"At vroom the vorld grows pale."

"He throws no light"—on vot?  
Dost think to see vot's not?  
To be seen?—as, "the rays of truth"  
From cider barrels peepin' forth!  
Ven this the vond'rin' vorld doth see,  
Then you and I vill "crocs" be!

That rigs are democrats  
There's no denyin'—that's  
A fact—but then, vy "groop to conquer?"  
If all are equal, ver's the ouunker?  
The volf "comes down" ven in  
"The forum" he 'ates sin.

The vigs has beat in th' fight,  
And therefore they are right;  
The hend makes 'oly all the means;  
So thought our John ven he shot beans  
For vout of better—dime  
On you, heeded the game,

My 'obby 'oss!—slack  
The day I press'd his back!  
The jade, to other drivers known;  
From "vip and spur" had crazy grown;  
Avay he scamper'd with a jump,  
And I a-clangin' to his rump!

N. B.—I really hope, friend Head Quarters, that you'll "never mention it" again. I confess I'm pretty well used up; and besides, should you say anything more, the consequences might be most disastrous. For even admitting that you are at present a sound whig, none but fools will believe that you will be able to preserve your identity through all the vicissitudes, the terrific onsets, the direful encounters, of a newspaper controversy; and thus you might become but the ghost of your former self, unrecognized, unknown, by those in whose ranks you "did duty," "while through upper and through middle darkness borne."

Sincerely yours, T. A.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### A HINT TO WRITERS.

MR. EDITOR.—If some of your intelligent correspondents would exercise their mental faculties in compositions of a moral or scientific nature, instead of political, their communications would be much more acceptable to some, and I presume to most, of your readers. It is frequently remarked, that "too much of a good thing is worse than none"—on this occasion, the sentiment will apply. Your columns have been crowded to excess for some time past with "this sort of thing," and a relaxation of the subject is certainly desirable.

A SUBSCRIBER.

### VARIETY.

**SINGULAR ARITHMETICAL COMBINATION.** It is a very remarkable coincidence that the figures 1789, the year in which the French revolution commenced, added together make the sum 25, the precise number of years it lasted. These 25 years added to 1789, give the year 1814, at which time Napoleon was driven out of France. The Bourbons returned in 1815, and these figures added together give the sum 15, the precise number of years of the restoration. Louis Philippe mounted the throne in 1830, the figures of which added together make 12. His reign therefore ought to end in 1842, and indeed circumstances seem to warrant this belief.—*New York Sun.*

**HOW TO SHAKE OFF TROUBLE.** Set about doing good to somebody. Put on your hat, and go and visit the sick and the poor; inquire into their wants, and minister to them; seek out the desolate and oppressed, and tell them of the consolations of religion. This method is the best medicine for a heavy heart.

**FROZEN TO DEATH.** It is related, in a Philadelphia paper, that a man called on one of the guardians of the poor for an order for the medical attendance of his daughter, who, he said, was very sick and he thought would die. The order was granted, and the physician attended the patient. On his return he related that he had been taken to an unfinished house—the roof of the house was on and floors laid, but there were neither doors nor windows—he was taken to a room the windows of which had been boarded up and covered on the inside with newspapers, a rude door was hung, and the whole place presented the appearance of the most abject misery—there was no fire on the hearth, and in a corner, on a pile of shavings lay a young girl of nineteen years, pale, wan and emaciated, sinking from very want; a little covering (all that was to be found in the house) was spread upon her. In another part of the room lay the corpse of a fine boy who had perished from the gnawing tooth of hunger, while two children sat shivering with cold and perishing with want. The father was in the room in a beastly state of intoxication.

Immediately on its being known, the neighbors hastened to render every assistance—fire was procured, a mattress placed under the unfortunate girl, and warm clothes and victuals brought, but all in vain. She had gone past recovery, and died. The little boy and his unfortunate sister were buried, and the two other children placed under the care of the guardians of the poor.

**GEN. HARRISON'S CARRIAGE.** It is stated in the papers that several gentlemen in Baltimore intend to present an elegant carriage to Gen. Harrison; also, that one is to be presented to him by some citizens of Philadelphia. A log cabin President should not aspire to the style of riding in the most splendid carriage ever made in this country, as it is said the Philadelphia one is to be. Enough has been said about Mr. Van Buren's royal equipage, which has received more or less condemnation from one end of the country to the other.

A republican President should be republican in his mode of life. If these splendid carriages are offered to General Harrison, he cannot, of course, well refuse to accept them; but some less objectionable mode of testifying respect to the President elect can be adopted than trying to make him ape the style of foreign noblemen. These are all very well in their places, but as we have no nobility in this country, other than the nobility of talent and patriotism, we hope the well-intended token of respect will be expressed in some other manner.—*Boston Transcript.*

**MOST HORRIBLE MURDER.** The Portsmouth (Va.) Times contains an account of the awful destruction of five persons by murder. The particulars are of a most revolting character and are detailed at length. The murdered person are a Quaker gentleman, his aged sister, a little white girl, and a negro woman and her child. All done to further the designs of the murderer which were to obtain money. There were six persons on the premises at the time of the murder, only one of whom escaped. The murderer fearing detection, left without plunder—having fired the building. Persons alarmed by the girl who escaped, reached there in time to put it out without damage, and next day the girl recognized the murderer in a crowd that had collected about the house to witness the awful scene. He was arrested and his bloody clothes were found in his house concealed.

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.** It is stated in an exchange paper, that an individual, who had suspected his cook of dishonesty, endeavored by stratagem to make good his surmises. To test the matter a little, he gave her a three dollar bank note in the evening, with which to buy something in the morning. In the morning the note was gone. The cook said she put the bill in a tea cup on the shelf at evening, and in the morning it was not there. This, however, was not satisfactory to the family, as no person but the cook could possibly have access to the place. She was therefore dismissed, and another employed. A few days afterwards, the new cook, in cleaning out the kitchen, found the three dollar note behind the cupboard, torn in pieces and made into a mouse's nest.

**NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.** The Portland Advertiser thinks Great Britain means to keep possession of the territory north of the St. John, and that while she amuses Maine with negotiations, she is strengthening and fortifying her positions. Barracks, says the Advertiser, are erecting, and roads leveling and making. The fact is the British post on the Temiscouata lake is only thirty-seven miles from the St. Lawrence; they have a well made road connecting it with that river and Quebec on the one side, and the St. John and New Brunswick on the other, and this has become now the great thoroughfare between the provinces of their empire. Troops have been planted on a central point, and are still collecting there for its defense.

**WHAT WE CALL DUTIES.** Every man and woman ought to get married—if they can. Every man ought to pay his debts—if he can. Every man ought to help his neighbor—if he can. Every Representative to Congress and in the Legislature ought to inform their constituents what they are about—if they can. Every man should do his work to please his customer—if he can. Every man should please his wife—if he can. Every woman should sometimes hold her tongue—if she can. Every lawyer should tell the truth—if he can. Every preacher of the Gospel should be a Christian—if he can. Every reader should add something to the above—if he can.—*Petersburg Constellation.*

**NEWSPAPERS.** A newspaper can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment. A newspaper is an adviser who does not require to be sought, but who comes to you of his own accord and talks to you briefly every day of the common weal, without distracting your private affairs. Newspapers, therefore, become more equal, and individualism more to be feared. To suppose that they only serve to protect freedom would be to diminish their importance; they maintain civilization.—*Detocqueville's Democracy in America.*

**TIME TO GET UP.** Grattan, the celebrated Irish barrister, was indefatigably industrious. He was so anxious not to lose a moment in sleep, which in his opinion ought to be devoted to study, that he contrived a singular apparatus to rouse him regularly at day break. A small barrel filled with water was placed over his pillow, and the cock of it was sufficiently turned to fill the basin by day-light; so that if he did not then rise, the water flowed upon his person and bedding.

**RECIPROCITY.** A series of resolutions has been introduced into the Georgia Senate, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of that state in Congress "to use their best efforts to have a law passed at the ensuing session of Congress, to tax all French wines, silks and brandies, in proportion to the one which they lay upon our tobacco in their ports."

It will be recollected that Gov. Gilmer, of Va., in his message, recommended the same subject to the serious attention of the Legislature of that State.

**POPULATION OF CHINA.** The territory of the empire of China comprises an area of 1,080,000 square miles, and by a recent census contains a population of 360,000,000, giving 180 persons to each square mile. The population is not so dense as in many parts of Europe, such as England, Holland and Ireland. It is rather a startling fact, that, although we know so little of the Chinese, they comprise more than a third part of the whole population of the globe.

**ELECTION OF ONE DAY.** A resolution has been offered in the Ohio House of Representatives, instructing the United States Senators from that State and requesting their members in the lower house of Congress, to endeavor to procure the passage of a law by Congress, fixing the same day or days throughout the United States, for the choice of Presidential electors. This is a good suggestion.

**THE BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.** A merchant lately put an advertisement in a paper, headed, "Boy Wanted." Next morning he found a band-box on his door step, with this inscription—"How will this one answer?" On opening it, he found a nice fat, chubby-looking specimen of the article he wanted warmly done up in a flannel.

### CONGRESS.

**TUESDAY, Dec. 22.** In the Senate, Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial relating to French spoliation before 1800.

In the House, a resolution for inquiring into the expediency of appropriating \$150,000 for the Cumberland road, in each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, was laid on the table, yeas 94, nays 92.

**WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.** In the Senate, several bills were ordered to be engrossed, among which were a bill to extend the time for completing the census—one for punishing certain crimes against the United States—and one for preventing the counterfeiting of American coin. In the House, Mr. Adams introduced a resolution, calling upon the Post Master General for a list of all Post Masters removed since March 3, 1839, distinguishing those from cause—and setting forth the cause, and the evidence, and whether the postmasters removed were confronted with their accusers, or heard in their defense. The resolution was laid over to the next day.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the bill of last session relative to the reduction of duties, with the amendments made to it by the Senate was called up and after an animated debate, was referred to the committee on Manufactures.

**THURSDAY, Dec. 24.** In the Senate, among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Sturgeon of Pa., from the heirs of Robert Fulton, praying Congress to recognize and pay their claims upon the Government.

Mr. Ruggles, of Maine, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of steamboats.

Mr. Benton presented his bill for taxing bank paper in circulation in the District of Columbia, and gave his reasons for presenting his bill to the Senate.

Mr. Huntington of Conn., after the bill had been read, raised the question to order. This bill, said Mr. H., is not properly cognizable by this body. There was a provision in the constitution which said that all bills of revenue should originate in the House of Representatives. They were to originate there, and the Senate had a right to make amendments. But such a bill could not originate here.

The discussion upon a point of order bid fair to continue for a day, but the Senate being determined not to receive the bill rejected it by the following vote: Yeas 18—Nays 22. In the House, The Speaker laid upon the table a Report from the President of the United States in answer to a resolution of the House, giving an account of the public works which have been suspended during the last year under authority given the President.

Mr. Reynolds, of Ill., introduced on leave a bill of the title of that presented in the Senate

by Mr. Benton, and proposing the same object—a permanent pre-emption system. Mr. Reynolds defended the bill in a speech of an hour.

Mr. Pickens of S. C., made some remarks upon the character of the bill and the public domain generally, and hoped it would be postponed, if he was disposed of by the next Congress. He was anxious that some fixed system should be agreed upon, and repelled the insinuation of resistance held out by some of the Southern members.

Mr. Johnson of Md., made a capital speech in defence of the Western States, and what he considered to be the avatars of the new ones.

Mr. Hubbard of Ala., defended the New States.—The day was consumed by the three members, until the adjournment—and the adjournment was over to Monday next.

### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 2. 1841.

#### THE NEW YEAR.

To our patrons and friends we cordially tender the congratulations of the New Year. With a desire to fulfill our duties, well and faithfully, in whatever sphere of action Divine Providence may place us, we hope, with this ardent wish, that those who have extended to us their patronage and encouragement during the four past years, will not withdraw but continue their kind feelings.

It is a mournful thought that ere another New Year's day arrives, we shall part with some of our friends who now enjoy the blessings of this life—they will close their earthly career. But such is the destiny which awaits the whole human family in this probationary state of existence. Resigned to our fate let us then be. Let us live such a life that the parting hour may be the sweetest one we have enjoyed during our sojourn in this world.

#### EVILS OF EXCITEMENT.

We have spoken of the evils of political excitement, as it respects *recklessness of truth or veracity*, and, also, as it relates to *expense or waste of time*—we are now to speak of its effect upon *friendship and the social feelings*.

Man was made to be a social being. His creator endowed him with such capacities and powers as were necessary to qualify him for friendly intercourse with his fellows. He has a heart kindred to others—thought meets thought as he associates with those by whom he is surrounded. Speech, that inestimable privilege, seems to have been conferred for the purpose of promoting social happiness. And, indeed, what is there more pleasing, desirable, or devoutly to be sought, than intercourse between friends? A circle of real friends, where each—where every one is anxious to promote the good of every one; such a scene bears the nearest resemblance to heaven of any which our world can present. It seems an anteapart of that blissful state which is represented in the good book, as constituting the bliss of heaven, where happiness is unmingled and without alloy; where no degeneracy creates alarm, no alienation chills the gentle affections of the soul.

We should naturally say to the demon who should introduce distrust, envy, jealousy and misery of every kind into such society, *begone! stand off!!* This is no place for you to sow discord, to scatter fire-brands, arrows and death—to kindle strife and bickering. Such a demon is high party excitement. Let him come in, and farewell all that is desirable of social bliss, all that is lovely in human society. He grasps the pillars of society as the man of might did those of Gaza's gate, and the whole fabric is shaken and totters to its fall.

Who has not seen the nearest neighbors embroiled in contentions by politics? Yea, none: Who has not seen fathers and sons, brothers and sisters, and husbands and wives even, embittered against each other by this more than all devouring Cyclops? Friendships, long since formed, and nurtured by time, fall asunder at its approach, as does the flaxen cord at the touch of fire. Old established customs and meetings, in which all classes in the community have been promiscuously sharers, are but as a rope of sand to this fell scourge of modern days. The lines must be drawn, and draws too, so straight, that none must be allowed to cross whose vocabulary differs in a single letter.

We have been reproached for standing neutral—for not enlisting with all our might on one side or the other, for not entering the arena of strife and raising the clarion of discord. But with the view of the subject which we have now taken, we cannot give our sanction to such a destroyer of truth, such a squanderer of time and money, and such an assassin and plunderer of the domestic and friendly circle of earthly bliss. We leave such a field to such as can enjoy it. For ourselves, we have no taste for, no interest in, and no fellowship with, such abomination.

#### QUINCY LYCEUM.

Charles Clapp, Esq., of this town, pronounced the fourth lecture before this institution. His subject was the discovery and exploration of the Mississippi River and its tributary streams, with a graphic account of the first settlements made along its banks. By the aid of a map, he pointed out the places where the first settlers built their forts, and where are now located many of the pleasant villages and cities of the "Far West." The untimely death of the commander of the first successful exploring expedition, and the place of his burial, were beautifully alluded to by the lecturer. The commencement and conclusion of his subject was the occasion of a series of reflections, which were expressed in most eloquent language, and were received by the attentive audience in almost breathless silence. The lecturer, for the space allotted to his subject, done it ample justice.

The fifth lecture was by Rev. John Gregory of this town; subject—Eloquence. The lecturer gave us the principles of this art in good taste and with great clearness. He went to the root of the matter and laid bare the elements of speech. His principles were similar to those of the modern lecturers and ministers on this subject. He followed closely in the track of Barber, Bronson and others. His manner of expounding the vowels was very amusing, and afforded not a little entertainment to the juvenile portion of his auditory. He has much power of language—a stentorian voice, of unusually wide compass, and under entire control. Few public speakers of the present day are able to exhibit such deep, mellow thrilling tones, or such a variety of inflections as the lecturer.

We consider the subject as of vast consequence. It interests all—it applies to all—it calls upon all to cultivate it. Every man, and every woman too, who has a tongue, wishes to use it, and to use it in such a manner as to produce the greatest effect. Such being the case, who is not interested in the art of eloquence? It matters not what a man's calling or occupation may be, he is bound, in a country like ours, where he may be called at any time, from the plough like Cincinnatus of old to the head of a Roman Senate, or like Harrison of our own time to the gubernatorial Chair of seventeen millions of the freest and happiest citizens upon which the sun shines, to qualify himself for all emergencies—to speak in any circle and on every occasion, from that of the drawing room to that of the national cabinet or the Presidential zenith.

**TRIAL OF MRS. KINNEY FOR MURDER.** Mrs. Kinney's trial for the murder of her husband, by poison, as alleged, commenced on Monday morning of last week, in Boston, before the Supreme Judicial Court, Judges Shaw, Putnam and Wilde, being present. Her counsel were Franklin Dexter and Benjamin L. Curtis, Esqrs. Attorney General Austin and District Attorney Parker were the Government's counsel. The principal part of the week was consumed in the examination of medical witnesses, who testify conclusively to the finding of arsenic in Kinney's stomach, after his decease. On the other hand, it has been proved that he was suffering under a disgraceful disease, the consequence of debauchery; that he was a habitual drinker, and somewhat intemperate; that he was a gambler, and often expressed himself weary of life, and sometimes hinted at self destruction. The case was given to the jury at a quarter after ten o'clock on Friday night, and in three minutes they came into Court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

**THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1841.** This invaluable calendar for the present year is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore. From a very hasty glance at a copy which we have just received, we should judge that some important alterations and additions have been made upon its predecessors, and they were considered as almost beyond improvement. The sale of them is rapid, and perhaps unprecedented for a work of the kind. We have not time to give a synopsis of the information which is embraced in this volume, aside from the usual matter generally contained in almanacs. An examination of it, however, will convince any one of its value to the individual who is in the least degree interested in the trade or business of the city.

**PRO-SLAVERY LEGISLATION.** A bill was reported to the New Hampshire Legislature to incorporate the Freewill Baptist printing establishment and book concern, at Dover, but a member felt himself called upon in humble obedience to southern dictation, to offer as an amendment to the bill, that if the trustees should print or publish any thing on the subject of abolition, they should forfeit the charter, and the bill was consequently defeated.

**GROSS OUTRAGE.** Recently, a respectable minister of the Associate Church, was tarred and feathered for reading and explaining the letter of the Associate Synod, on the subject of slavery, to a congregation in South Carolina. Such outrages are a disgrace to any community, and only aggravate the evils they are intended to correct. Opposition will convince no man of his error. Brute force is no argument.

**NORTHERN PRESIDENTS.** There seems to be some fatality attending every President of the United States born north of the Potomac—none of them having been re-elected—while every President born south of the Potomac has served two terms. John Adams and John Q. Adams were both superseded after the expiration of their first term, and now President Van Buren must be added to the list.

**A HEAVY SWELL.** A witness, at the late trial of Mrs. Kinney, swore that he bought six, and took three, bowls pills of Dr. Batchelder, and forthwith swelled up so that his pantaloons would not meet by six inches. A Boston paper remarks, that Dr. Batchelder's pill is probably the greatest discovery of the age, and when the proper application of it is ascertained will, doubtless, make every man his own balloon.

**OHIO LEGISLATURE.** The votes cast for Governor in Ohio have been canvassed by the Legislature, and the result is as follows, (omitting eight scattering ballots cast for persons not candidates.)

Thomas Corwin, (whig.)	145,441
Wilson Shannon, (dem.)	129,312
Corwin's majority,	16,129

**THE SLAVERY QUESTION.** The bill to protect the slave property of Georgia, by compelling vessels owned or commanded by citizens, or coming from the ports of the State of Maine, to perform quarantine, and to provide for a search thereof on their departure, has passed the House of Representatives of Georgia by a vote of 89 to 72, and ordered to the Senate.

**DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.** Frequently in case of death the relatives think hard that it does not appear in print. Printers are supposed to know not only their own business, but that of every body else. It is the duty of the relation, in all cases when their friends die, to hand in their name and age. So also in the case of marriage. No charge is made for insertion as many have supposed.

**THE TARIFF.** The Georgia Legislature have passed the following pointed resolves. They partake not a little of South Carolina nullification.

*Resolved*—That any tariff for the protection of domestic labor, is unconstitutional and unjust.  
*Resolved*—That while we will submit to imposts commensurate to the wants of the Government, we deem any further increase of such duties an usurpation of federal power, and an imposition worse than colonial oppression, and, as freemen, we cannot, will not submit to them.

**SUMMARY OF NEWS.** The whole amount of money which has been subscribed and raised for the Bunker Hill Monument, is stated at \$166,263. The original estimate of the cost of the work was only sixty-seven thousand dollars. Somebody has had a handling of a considerable sum of money.

There is a family of six brothers in Indiana, all of whom voted for Gen. Harrison. Their aggregate length is forty three feet!—being an average of seven feet eight inches each. These are whigs of "long standing."

There is a rumor at Washington, that President Buren has courteously invited Gen. Harrison to the White House his home, during his stay in city, previous to the 4th of March.

Governor Corwin of Ohio, in his inaugural expresses himself strongly in favor of Mr. Clay, for a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands, among the several States.

Joshua A. Lowell (dem.) has been re-elected representative in Congress from Hancock and Walcott District, (Me.) by one majority.

They are building a fire-engine in the city of New York, which is to be worked by steam power, expected to be in operation, in the course of the winter, and will cost about forty-six thousand dollars.

The census of the District of Columbia, completed, shows a population of 43,712, being an increase since 1830, of 3,278.

It is reported that President Van Buren is to purchase Mount Vernon for his future residence. Two new counties have just been created in Stafford County, in New Hampshire, by the act of Belknap and Carroll.

Hon. John J. Crittenden has been re-elected States Senator by the Legislature of Kentucky.

The notorious Goodhue, who was lately convicted of the crime of incest at the sitting of the Court at Salem, has been tried for another offence, and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in the State Prison, in addition to the two years given him by the Court in Salem—making thirty-five years.

Samuel McRoberts (Van Buren) has been elected by the Legislature of Illinois, a Senator of that State from that State, for six years from March next.

The amount of interest falling due on the bonds of Pennsylvania, on the 1st of February next, to be \$800,000.

The official returns of the vote in Van Buren's Presidential Election, are 43,293 for Van Buren, and 42,501 for Harrison.

There is a man in the city of New York, whose mouth so large, that a turkey is often lost in his teeth.

A Galveston paper says there is a young Texas, each of whose feet measure eighteen inches. It is the first time we ever heard of two feet in a yard.

It appears that Sir John Harvey, the Governor of New Brunswick, is ordered to Syria instead.

The Senate of Alabama have passed a bill of election of Congressmen by general ticket, it becomes a law, the whole delegation of will of course be Van Buren.

The resolution in favor of the establishment of a National Bank as soon as practicable, has passed the Kentucky Legislature.

Henry Clay, Jr., is a candidate for Congress in Lexington, Ky., District. Thomas F. Mason is a candidate in the same District.

A new Anti-Slavery paper is about to be published at Rochester.

The democrats of Georgia have nominated McDonald, the present Governor of the State, candidate for Governor in the ensuing campaign, whigs have nominated W. C. Dawson.

Gen. Harrison is expected to reach Washington about the middle of January. He will be present about the fourth.

The two suits instituted against the publisher of the Bay State Democrat, for libel on the Hon. Grinnell of New York—one criminal and civil—have been dropped, in consequence of a planation made by the said publishers, and fees being paid by the prosecutor.

The man who married Miss Wood, the daughter of the Philadelphia Confessor, and for whom father shot her, died last week in poverty, a station, and was buried from the Philadelphia House.

The Hon. Felix Grundy, at present a Senator from Tennessee, and late Attorney of the United States, died at Athens, Ohio, on the 19th ult.

Wear thin shoes, lace with a bedrump, and you may kill yourself without being a doctor. This is said, by a bachelor editor, to be the best of suicide for ladies.

### NOTICES.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver a lecture at the Universalist Church, in this town, on SATURDAY EVENING next. Subject—the Holy Trinity. Commence at half past six o'clock.

The public are respectfully invited to attend the seventh lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, present season will be delivered at the Town Hall next WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, past six o'clock, by Rev. John T. Barrill.

**QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.** Which is the best method to raise the standard of Education in this town, to create an English School or improve our District Schools? What are the most serious objections to common schools in this town?—is the fault in the instruction—the want of books and apparatus—inclement attendance, or in all of them?

**CHARLES MARSH, Sr.** The undersigned, Solemnly of Quincy, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the last SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, past six o'clock, by Rev. John T. Barrill. The public are respectfully invited to attend the seventh lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, present season will be delivered at the Town Hall next WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 6th, past six o'clock, by Rev. John T. Barrill.

**DIED.** In this town, 27th ult., William Thomas, James and Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomb, 30 months and 24 days.  
On the 28th ult., infant child of Mr. Thomas in Braintree, 28th ult., Mr. Lemuel Vesper. The hand of death had long been upon him, and he was a weak and patient sufferer. He was deposited, by his request, in the churchyard of the Baptist Society in Quincy, of which he was a member.  
In Boston, 27th ult., Mr. Ellis P. Blanchard.



We consider the subject as of vast consequence. It interests all—it applies to all—it calls upon all to contribute. Every man, and every woman too, who has a tongue, wishes to use it, and to use it in such a manner as to produce the greatest effect. Such being the case, who is not interested in the art of elocution? It matters not what a man's calling or occupation may now be, he is bound, in a country like ours, where he may be called at any time, from the plough like Cincinnatus of old to the head of a Roman Senate, or like Harrison of our own time to the Governorial Chair of seventeen millions of the freest and happiest citizens upon which the sun shines, to qualify himself for all emergencies—to speak in any circle and on every occasion, from that of the drawing room to that of the national cabinet or the Presidential zenith.

**TRIAL OF MRS. KINNEY FOR MURDER.** Mrs. Kinney's trial for the murder of her husband, by poison, as alleged, commenced on Monday morning of last week, in Boston, before the Supreme Judicial Court, Judges Shaw, Putnam and Wilde, being present. Her counsel were Franklin Dexter and Benjamin R. Curtis, Esqs. Attorney General Austin and District Attorney Parker were the Government's counsel. The principal part of the week was consumed in the examination of medical witnesses, who testify conclusively to the finding of arsenic in Kinney's stomach, after his decease. On the other hand, it has been proved that he was suffering under a disgraceful disease, the consequence of debauchery; that he was an habitual drinker, and somewhat intemperate; that he was a gambler, and often expressed himself weary of life, and sometimes hinted at self destruction. The case was given to the jury at a quarter after ten o'clock on Friday night, and in three minutes they came into Court with a verdict of Not Guilty.

**THE BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1841.** This invaluable calendar for the present year is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore. From a very hasty glance at a copy which we have just received, we should judge that some important alterations and additions have been made upon its predecessors, and they were considered as almost beyond improvement. The sale of them is rapid, and perhaps unprecedented for a work of the kind. We have not time to give a synopsis of the information which is embraced in this volume, aside from the usual matter generally contained in almanacs. An examination of it, however, will convince any one of its value to the individual who is in the least degree interested in the trade or business of the city.

**THE SLAVEY LEGISLATION.** A bill was reported to the New Hampshire Legislature to incorporate the Free Will Baptist printing establishment and book concern, at Dover, but a member felt himself called upon to humble obedience to southern dictation, to offer as an amendment to the bill, that if the trustees should print or publish any thing on the subject of abolition, they should forfeit the charter, and the bill was consequently defeated.

**GROSS OUTRAGE.** Recently, a respectable minister of the Associate Church, was tarred and feathered for reading and explaining the letter of the Associate Synod, on the subject of slavery, to a congregation in South Carolina. Such outrages are a disgrace to any community, and only aggravate the evils they are intended to correct. Opposition will convince no man of his error. Brute force is no argument.

**NORTHERN PRESIDENTS.** There seems to be some facility attending every President of the United States north of the Potomac—none of them having been re-elected—whilst every President born south of the Potomac has served two terms. John Adams and John Q. Adams were both superseded after the expiration of their first term, and now President Van Buren must be added to the list.

**A HEAVY SWELL.** A witness, at the late trial of Mrs. Kinney, swore that he bought six, and took three, boxes of pills of Dr. Batheider, and forthwith swelled up so that his pantaloon would not meet by six inches. A Boston paper remarks, that Dr. Batheider's pill is probably the greatest discovery of the age, and when the proper application of it is ascertained will, doubtless, make every man his own balloon.

**OHIO LEGISLATURE.** The votes cast for Governor in Ohio have been canvassed by the Legislature, and the result is as follows, (omitting eight scattering ballots cast for persons not candidates.)

Thomas Corwin, (whig.)	145,441
Wilson Shannon, (dem.)	129,312
Corwin's majority,	16,129

**THE SLAVEY QUESTION.** The bill to protect the slave property of Georgia, by compelling vessels owned or commanded by citizens, or coming from the ports of the State of Maine, to perform quarantine, and to provide for a search thereof on their departure, has passed the House of Representatives of Georgia by a vote of 25 to 72, and ordered to the Senate.

**DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.** Frequently in case of death the relatives think hard that it does not appear in print. Printers are supposed to know not only their own business, but that of every body else. It is the duty of the relation, in all cases when their friends die, to hand in their name and age. So also in the case of marriages. No charge is made for insertion as they have supposed.

**THE TARIFF.** The Georgia Legislature have passed the following pointed resolves. They partake not a little of South Carolina nullification.

**Resolved—**That any tariff for the protection of domestic labor, is unconstitutional and unjust.

**Resolved—**That while we will submit to impose no duties on the goods of the Government, we will not submit to the imposition of duties on the goods of the people, and as freemen, we cannot, will not submit to them.

#### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The whole amount of money which has been subscribed and raised for the Bunker Hill Monument, is stated at \$367,325. The original estimate of the cost of the work was only thirty-seven thousand dollars. Somebody has had a handling of a considerable sum of money.

There is a family of six brothers in Indiana, all of whom would for Gen. Harrison. Their aggregate length is forty-three feet—being an average of seven feet six inches each. These are whigs of "long standing."

There is a rumor at Washington, that President Van Buren has courteously invited Gen. Harrison to make the White House his home, during his stay in the city, previous to the 4th of March.

Governor Corwin of Ohio, in his inaugural Message, expresses himself strongly in favor of Mr. Clay's project for a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of public lands, among the several States.

Joshua A. Lowell (dem.) has been re-elected Representative in Congress from Hancock and Washington District, (Me.) by one majority.

They are building a Fire-engine in the city of New York, which is to be worked by steam power. It is expected to be in operation, in the course of a month, and will cost about forty-six thousand dollars.

The census of the District of Columbia, just completed, shows a population of 43,712, being an increase since 1830, of 3,578.

It is reported that President Van Buren is trying to purchase Mount Vernon for his future residence.

Two new counties have just been created out of Strafford County, in New Hampshire, by the names of Belknap and Carroll.

Hon. John J. Crittenden has been re-elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Kentucky.

The notorious Goodhue, who was lately convicted of the crime of incest at the sitting of the Supreme Court at Salem, has been tried for another offence at Ipswich and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment, in the State Prison, in addition to the twenty years given him by the Court in Salem—making in all thirty-five years.

Samuel McRoberts (Van Buren) has been elected by the Legislature of Illinois, a Senator of the United States from that State, for six years from the 3d of March next.

The amount of interest falling due on the State debt of Pennsylvania, on the 1st of February next, is stated to be \$800,000.

The official returns of the vote in Virginia for Presidential Electors, are 43,893 for Van Buren, 42,501 for Harrison.

There is a man in the city of New York with a mouth so large, that a turkey is often lost between his teeth.

A Galveston paper says there is a young lady in Texas, each of whose feet measure eighteen inches. It is the first time we ever heard of two feet making a yard.

It appears that Sir John Harvey, the Governor of New Brunswick, is ordered to Syria instead of India.

The Senate of Alabama have passed a bill for the election of Congressmen by general ticket. Should it become a law, the whole delegation of Alabama will of course be Van Buren.

The resolution in favor of the establishment of a National Bank as soon as practicable, has passed both branches of the Kentucky Legislature.

Henry Clay, Jr., is a candidate for Congress in the Lexington, Ky., District. Thomas F. Marshall is also a candidate in the same District.

A new Anti-Slavery paper is about to be commenced at Rochester.

The democrats of Georgia have nominated C. J. McDonald, the present Governor of the State, as their candidate for Governor in the ensuing campaign. The whigs have nominated W. C. Dawson.

Gen. Harrison is expected to reach Washington about the middle of January. He will leave North Bend about the fourth.

The two suits instituted against the publishers of the Bay State Democrat, for libel on the Hon. Moses H. Grinnell of New York—one criminal and the other civil—have been dropped, in consequence of an explanation made by the said publishers, and the expenses being paid by the prosecutor.

The man who married Miss Wood, the daughter of the Philadelphia Confectioner, and for which act her father shot her, died last week in poverty and destitution, and was buried from the Philadelphia Alms House.

The Hon. Felix Grundy, at present a Senator in Congress from Tennessee, and late Attorney General of the United States, died at Nashville, on the evening of the 19th ult.

Wear thin shoes, lace with a bedwrench and rope, and you may kill yourself without being suspected. This is said, by a bachelor editor, to be the best mode of suicide for ladies.

#### NOTICES.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver a lecture, in the Universalist Church, in this town, on SUNDAY EVENING next. Subject—the Holy Trinity. Services to commence at half past six o'clock.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The seventh lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Jan. 6th.) at half past six o'clock, by Rev. John T. Burrell.

#### QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Which is the best method to raise the standard of Education in this town, to create an English High School or improve our District Schools?

What are the most serious objections in the common schools in this town—in the fault in the system—in the instruction—the want of books and proper apparatus—inconstant attendance, or in all of them combined?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 28th, 1840.

#### DIED.

In this town, 27th ult., William Thomas, son of Mr. James and Mrs. Elizabeth Newcomb, Jr., aged 3 months and 24 days.

On the 29th ult., infant child of Mr. Thomas Arcey, in Braintree, 28th ult. Mr. Lemuel Vezio, aged 10. The land of death had long been upon him, but he was a weak and patient sufferer. His remains were deposited, by his request, in the churchyard of the Episcopal Society in Quincy, of which he was a member.

In Boston, 27th ult., Mr. Elias P. Blanchard, aged 30.

#### Quincy Canal.

THE stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby notified, that their annual meeting, for the choice of Officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 12th inst., at six o'clock.

By order of the Directors,  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.  
Quincy, Jan. 2. 2w

#### List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Jan. 1, 1841.

A. Samuel Adams.	M. John H. Morrison,
B. Josiah Morrill,	M. Josiah Morrill,
C. Cyrus Babcock,	M. Martin B. Merrill,
D. John Brownell,	M. Joseph Nutt,
E. Josiah Babcock, Jr. 2,	M. R. William O. Rockwood,
F. Orin Caverly,	M. Charles Rundlett,
G. Miss Nancy Jane Calef,	M. John P. Rolins,
H. Jeremiah Cole,	M. Henry Rittenbach,
I. Francis H. Cummings,	M. Miss Louisa Rhodes,
J. Abel Colburn,	M. Mr. T. Rodman,
K. Mrs. Mary Durey,	M. Joseph Richards,
L. Joel Dewey,	M. Abraham Rich,
M. Everett Dow,	M. S. John Spear,
N. John P. Drew,	M. John Saville,
O. John Faxon,	M. Miss Sophronia S. Stiles,
P. G. J. G. Goss,	M. Mrs. Susan Spear,
Q. Wm. H. Green,	M. Mrs. Hannah B. Stiles,
R. C. M. Hucksins,	M. T. Miss Abigail R. Tarrill,
S. William Hobart,	M. Edward Turner,
T. Benjamin Hinckley,	M. Capt. Elihu Thayer,
U. Jacob Howland,	M. W. Miss Mary C. Woodman,
V. Mrs. Fanny Jenkins,	M. Hezekiah Ward, 2,
W. Nathan Joselyn,	M. Mrs. Eunice Woodbury,
X. Mrs. Eliza Joesslyn,	M. Harrison O. Whitney,
Y. William Whitney,	M. Loring Whitney,
Z. DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.	

Quincy, Jan. 2. 3w

#### List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Weymouth, Jan. 1, 1841.

A. Cordelia Loud,	M. Hannah S. Richmond,
B. David Lovell & Jas. Wild,	M. S. Dixon Stebbins,
C. N. Jesse P. Bancroft,	M. T. J. & A. Tirrell, 2,
D. Martha Nash,	M. Mary J. Tirrell,
E. Lot W. Bicknell,	M. John Tirrell,
F. Stephen Norton,	M. Abner D. Tirrell,
G. John D. Park,	M. Josiah Thayer,
H. Edward Pratt,	M. Robert Wilson,
I. Joshua Pratt,	M. Samuel White,
J. Quincy Pratt,	M. Warren B. White,
K. Hannah S. Richmond,	M. William L. White,
L. S. Dixon Stebbins,	
M. T. J. & A. Tirrell, 2,	
N. Mary J. Tirrell,	
O. John Tirrell,	
P. Abner D. Tirrell,	
Q. Josiah Thayer,	
R. Robert Wilson,	
S. Samuel White,	
T. Warren B. White,	
U. William L. White,	
V. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.	

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 3w

#### Notice.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing under the firm of

W. W. BAXTER & Co.,

was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1841. All persons indebted to the above firm are desired to make payment, and those having demands against the subscribers will present them.

WILLIAM W. BAXTER,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
GEORGE L. BAXTER.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 3w

#### Guardian's Sale.

TO be sold by public auction, by license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of January current, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of Maria A. Harding, the younger, of the City of Boston, a minor, in certain real estate in Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, consisting of one undivided third part of the two following described pieces of land, viz:—one piece situate on Rose Hill (so called) containing about two acres, and bounded northerly on land of Arthur Harding, southerly on land of William F. Little and others, westerly on land of Arthur Harding, northerly on land of William F. Little and others, southerly on land of Edward Blanchard. The other piece bounded southerly on Sea Street, northerly on land formerly set off to Deborah Ford—now a Northwesterly corner on land of William F. Little and others, southerly on land hereinafter described, containing about two and a half acres, being the same two pieces which were set off to Mary Ford, on the division of James Ford's real estate.

Also—One undivided ninth part of another piece of land, with the buildings thereon, of a triangular shape, bounded southerly on Sea Street, northerly on the Hingham and Quincy Turnpike, southerly on land of Albert and Nathaniel Ford and of William Lovell, etc., northerly on the piece of land last above described, containing about three acres, being part of the land formerly of said James Ford, deceased.

Said to take place at the dwelling house of the late Capt. James Harding, on the last described piece of land.

Terms made known at the sale.

MARIA A. HARDING, Guardian.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 4w

#### William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[Office over Mr. Briester's Store.]

Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

#### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

WASHINGTON MERRITT,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to, and having any goods or effects of the said Washington Merritt, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to no other person.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 2w

#### Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

WASHINGTON MERRITT,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of January current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting upon the subject of granting, to the said debtor his discharge, and of the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 2w

#### Hingham and Quincy

Bridge & Turnpike Corporation.

THE Proprietors of this Corporation are hereby notified, that their annual meeting will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the fourth day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them.

By order of the Directors,  
LEWEL BRACKETT, Clerk.

Quincy, Dec. 19. 3w\*

#### Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed to settle the

Notes and Accounts of the late firm of

CURTIS, WHITE & Co.,

would inform all those who are indebted to the same, that if their demands are not settled on or before the first of January next they will be left for collection.

EEZENZER BENT.

Quincy, Dec. 12. 3w

#### Dissolution.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB, expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

#### Notice.

THE subscriber has removed his Paint Shop to No.

12 Washington street, where he will be happy

still to answer the calls of those who may desire his services in Painting, Glazing, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 5. 1f JOHN HAYWARD.

#### The Boston Almanac for 1841,

By S. N. Dickinson.

WILL be ready for purchasers about the 20th of

December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. This number is an improvement upon all preceding numbers. It contains

A DIRECTORY

OF ALL THE

Business People and Firms in the City,

alphabetically arranged under each business or profession.

This Directory will be of great importance to all who are in any way connected with the business interests of Boston, as it will be a complete guide to the

Warehouses, Stores, Shops and Offices of the citizens. The Calendar pages have been greatly improved, and contain five or six additional columns of important

information. The Almanac will contain a complete Map of the City, a list of all the Streets, Banks, Insurance Offices, Societies, Biographies of Eminent Men, Government of United States, Census of Massachusetts, Courts, etc., Public Institutions, Stages, Packets, etc., and a very interesting account of the City of Lowell, written by one of her citizens.

The work will be printed on fine paper, with entire new type, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price 25 cents per copy. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Orders will meet with prompt attention directed to

THOMAS GROOM,

No. 82 State Street.

Boston, Nov. 28. 4w

#### Truss Manufactory.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 204) No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

IF all individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

Having had eighteen years experience and afforded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief, who call to Trusses of his manufacture, and he is confident he can give every individual relief who may be disposed to call on him.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent manufacturers, and continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the different cases that occur, and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss, as cheap as can be had elsewhere.

Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited without extra charge.

The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Pivot Truss; Umbilical Spring Trusses, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, with wearing which, persons troubled with a decant of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps, and Back Boards are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can give; if his lot of Trusses is cheap as fair trial, they can exchange for any of them.—Dr. Hull's; Reed's Spring Truss; Rundlett's; Farr's; do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's Patent; French do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's do; Shaw's Knocking Truss; Heintzelman's Latin Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's do, double and single; also Trusses for children of all sizes.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster at the above place.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand STEEL SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He also informs individuals that he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their names known.

That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received more than four years since.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Boston, Nov. 23. 1f

#### Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting, for the choice of Officers of the Weymouth and Braintree Institution for Savings, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the 4th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. K. HANSON, Secretary.

Weymouth, Dec. 26. 2w

#### New Year's Presents.

FOR sale, at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a variety of Books and other articles suitable for Presents, among which are Annals, Albums, Bibles, Testaments, Juvenile Books, Toy Books, Pocket Books, Wallets, Silver Pencil Cases, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Toys, etc., etc.

Quincy, Dec. 26. 2w

#### Benjamin Faxon's Estate.

NOT







# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 2.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are enabled by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, and supporting the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given to their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

AGENTS.

Royal Whiten, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Olin P. Bacon, New Bedford; Ebenezer Woodward, Quincy, Dec. 12.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used. This Pectoral Balsam, Comfrey, is used for the restoration and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above caution, as it is the season of the year when the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States, who sell his celebrated Cherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRUESLER.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior quality, consisting in part of the following articles:—Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low last; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots, Breeches and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.

Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, where he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing the various articles of TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, which are warranted and will be sold at reasonable prices.

A supply of all other articles usually kept by the trade; and all orders to furnish will be faithfully attended to.

Lately received and on hand, Oven, Ash and Boiler DOORS with an assortment of HOLLOW WARE, which will be sold as cheap as it can be purchased in Boston.

JOB WORK of all kinds faithfully executed, and in a manner to give satisfaction.

The subscriber tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement thus far received, and trusts that his efforts to meet the wants of his customers will ensure its continuance.

ENSIGN S. FELLOWS.

Quincy, April 18.

For Sale.

TWO Dwelling Houses; two yoke of Oxen; four Shares in the Quincy Canal Corporation; five Shares in the Unitarian Meeting-house and one in the Episcopal Church; eleven good House Lots; one acre of good Mowing Land; one Stone Wagon; half or the whole of a good Farm; one-quarter of the school; one-third brig John Hancock, etc.

For further particulars, apply to

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, July 11.

Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and

offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March 22.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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### CARRIER'S ADDRESS

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

Quincy Patriot, January 1st, 1841.

Kind Friends, as courtesy directs,

On each returning New Year's day,  
I call to pay you my respects,  
And offer you my artless lay;  
For in the course of Nature's plan,  
To-day a new-born Year's begun,  
To usher in fresh hopes to man—  
'Tis Eighteen Hundred Forty One.

Since Eighteen Hundred Forty's birth,  
Sad scenes have passed—and those of mirth;  
Yes, in thy train, departed year,  
Eyes have been wet with sorrow's tear,  
O'er beauty, hurried to the tomb,  
More bright than flowers of vernal bloom;  
And Genius, whose resplendent light,  
Has faded and faded from the sight.  
Yet joyous scenes have not been few,  
We've witnessed pleasures old and new.  
In merry groups, the fair and gay,  
Have joined on many a holiday.  
Bright, rosy Cupid, with his darts,  
Has had rare sport at youthful hearts,  
While Hymen, with soft silken bands,  
Has been uniting lovers' hands.

But 'twas the Presidential strife,  
With which the year has been most rife—  
On this great and absorbing theme,  
We've all been moving as by steam—  
The race is o'er—another man—  
Old Tip succeeds to little Van;  
Now for awhile, let party strife  
Give place to cheerful, social life.

'Tis Winter, desolate and drear,  
But there are fireside pleasures dear;  
When storms forbid abroad to roam,  
Just form a social group at home.  
Around the cheerful evening-fire,  
What tranquil joys the heart inspire,  
While to the group one reads the news,  
Amid free interchange of views.  
Then over every brightened cheek,  
The flying gleams of feeling speak;  
And thoughts are looking from all eyes,  
Before the tongue a word supplies.  
Now wit with sportive sally plays,  
And gaily all the circle sways;  
And now the sober thought refined,  
At once improves and cheers the mind.  
Or else perhaps some poet's song,  
Or legend charms the eye along;  
Then glows the cheek with glad surprise,  
Joy swells the heart, and melts the eyes;  
Or down the tear of pity steals,  
For woes that only fancy feels.  
While joys like these each hour beguile,  
All smooth their features to a smile.

When fairer skies shall smile again,  
And flowers and verdure deck the plain,  
Then, as the bud expands its hue,  
May opening pleasures bloom for you—  
May Health, the joyous Queen of smiles,  
Attend your pathway all the while,  
Lead every cheek her fairest bloom  
And every eye with joy illumine.  
Glad would we wish you wealth and state;  
The dazzling splendor of the great,  
If wealth or state could give relief,  
Or shield you from the darts of grief.  
A competence may you enjoy,  
And cheerfulness without alloy;  
And ah! more still, some one to share,  
Your every thought, your every care.

Our Editor, Ladies and Gents,  
Again presents his compliments—  
He still intends, in joyful mood,  
To cater for the public good;  
Between extremes his course he steers,  
Serves up the news—the truth reverts.  
His sheet will be, as it has been,  
A medium for each party's pen.  
The tale, on which warm fancies dote,  
The pun, the racy anecdote,  
The ancient legend, deep-read lore,  
And satirist, he oft cons o'er;  
Then gathers the choice bits, you see,  
In every weekly summary.

In Editorials, 'tis his taste  
To compass much in little space—  
Detect the wrong, defend the right,  
And hold up truth in its true light;  
Encourage modest worth along,  
Protect the weak against the strong;  
Let fall a tear for sorrow's sons,  
And laugh with sportive, merry ones;  
And thus, on each appearing day,  
He is pathetic, grave and gay.

Our Correspondents—proud the list—  
Are always ready to assist.  
Just take a cursory review  
Of what they have been giving you:—  
Sweet Poetry, which music mocks,  
From modest, worthy Mrs. Cox.

'J. G.,' our ardent, worthy friend,  
To critics—ethics doth attend.  
Pure flowing rhymes of Prairie chant,  
From friend 'C. C.,' the emigrant.  
The keen retort, in rhyming glee,  
Quick emanating from 'J. T.'  
In mathematics deep, 'B' shines—  
Draws geometric *sines co-sines*.  
'Galen'—what's in a name!—attacks  
With zeal, all non-diploma'd quacks.  
And 'M' contends, with equal zeal,  
Lunaticism doth often heal.—  
'Home Sketches,' words that saw-mills vex,  
From non-a-ge-na-ri-an. 'X.'  
Sarcastic thrusts—keen irony,  
From brief, unknown 'Felo De Se.'  
Brave, parading 'Hector's' blast,  
Left 'Crispin' cobbling at his last.  
'Baintree'—'Neponset's'—others' squibs,  
Have pierced Old Tip and Martin's ribs.  
Descriptive 'C.,' with Yankee skill,  
Digested Doctor 'Granite's' pill.  
'Salt River Stages,' starting out,  
Have 'Pilots' furnish'd for the route.  
Anonymous, with talent, brings  
Whig ballads, which an artist sings.  
'Green Mountain Boy,' with skill, prolongs  
The list of democratic songs.  
'New-Hampshire Boy,' with ardor great,  
Doth eulogize his native state.  
On irony, most shrewdly bent,  
'Head Quarters' makes Frank Blair lament;  
Lank Amos and his hungry brats,  
Drives from the 'crib' as puss does rats.

Kind Patrons dear, with friendly cheer,  
The Carrier's heart is beating;  
'Happy New Year' from him you hear—  
Yourself the same repeating.  
A present small, makes brief his call,—  
His way he'll wend the faster;  
A silver mite, his heart makes light,—  
So does a 'good shin plaster'.

### MISCELLANY.

#### THE YOUNG WIDOWER.

There are many men in my own isolated situation, who have adopted the opinion that the married state is so full of anxiety and care that however cheerful are their solitary evenings, and however cold and inanimate their hearts, bound in the frigid bands of determined celibacy, they dare not encounter the difficulties that busy fancy has raised in the way of matrimonial felicity.

Some years since, a little knot of bachelors, among whom were my friend Ledley and myself, used to meet at some one of our halls in a city of the sea-board, the principal business of which was to contrive means of passing the leisure hours in some agreeable manner, without having recourse to individual association with the ladies; not that we would entirely abjure their society, but a constant care to mix with large circles only, and then in such a varied manner as to avoid meeting the same female too frequently, was studiously inculcated. In this gay but heartless round of fashionable pleasure we continued for some time. At length, Ledley was called by the course of his business to reside at some considerable distance in the country, and we saw him no more for about two years. One evening, as I sat listlessly waiting for some plan of spending the evening pleasantly to be presented to my mind, I was most agreeably surprised by the entrance of my friend. His animated countenance struck me; instead of the gay but rather light expression that I had been wont to see, there

seemed to be a sublimity of feeling, far, very far beyond the former appearance. Our congratulations were mutual and sincere. For we had contracted a friendship of no ordinary degree. But my surprise was great indeed, when in the course of our reciprocal inquiries he incidentally mentioned that he was married. Married, exclaimed I, after a pause of silent astonishment, "is it possible then that you suffered yourself to be inveigled into the trammels of matrimony, after the noble resolution with which you left the city? What mountain nymph has enticed you? Was it the bashful, timid blush of rustic ignorance that shrunk from your bold gaze with such sweet simplicity that you forsooth, "Albeit unused to the blushing mood," was melted at once into romantic love? Was it some boyden Diana, springing from rock to rock in chase of the nimble fawn, that struck you with the dart of the blind deity? Did you fall in love with some ruddy damsel raking hay? Or were your head and heart whirled from their wonted repose by the velocity of a spinning wheel? Say in the name of all the ties which bind together the Cereals of our society, inform me who and what manner of woman is she who has thus broken our Ledley to run the hazard of the matrimonial lottery?"

My friend listened to my rant with a smile of pity and of triumph. "When I had fairly concluded, he coolly replied, "Come and see," and not a word further would he urge in excuse or justification of marriage—but at our parting repeated the words, "Come and see."

I had an opportunity not long after of accepting his laconic invitation. When I had come within about twenty miles of his habitation, I was obliged to leave the smooth turnpike and pursue my lonely course through a wild and uncultivated country. Sometimes I found myself completely shaded by the almost impenetrable foliage of beach and hemlock—at others, exalted as it were to the sky, I pursued my course upon a barren rocky desert—anon a lake would spread its liquid waves before me; and again, a bare black grove of tall pines, scorched by the raging fires, would cast a gloomy shade over my path. At length I wound down the steep and rugged hill into a deepden, in which the lofty pines and still more over-arching hemlocks, seemed striving to gain the level of the mountain summit. Over a wild and roaring stream was thrown a rude bridge, by which I gained the road that was cut out along the side of the steep acclivity. At the bottom, directly under my feet, the waves of Tenmile rushed over their craggy bed, and dashed down many a precipice until far behind me they were embosomed in the pure waters of the Delaware.

Such, thought I, as, emerging from the dark umbrage of the evergreen forest, I spied, in the vista which had been opened for the site of a little hamlet, the residence of my friend—such are the scenes for which the gay, the laughter-loving Ledley had given the festivities and splendor of fashion. How can he, who seemed the very life of our parties, be content to immerse himself, "now in the heat of youthful blood," in such a doleful prison. Still more, how can he be content to involve himself in the difficulties incident to marriage. Then he was easy, for he was alone; but now his anxious cares and ardent struggles must be redoubled; and still a growing family will probably increase them. In the midst of these reflections, I arrived at the door; was promptly met and cordially embraced by my friend, who led me into the little but neat parlor. His wife was sitting at her needle; a book lay on the work-stand. "Porter," said he, "this is the mountain nymph who has drawn me into the married state. With these words he turned to his wife, who received me with a mild but heavenly smile. I rejoiced, said she, "to welcome to our comfortable little home, a friend so dear to my Ledley."

There was something in her manner new to me. I could not perfectly understand it, for it seemed above my idea of female politeness. The sensation it produced were delightful. I was soon called to partake of a plain but excellent repast, provided by the hand of my friend's wife, for he said she would not consent to keep a servant while their means were so small, and her health so good.

After tea an interesting and animated conversation, in which the fair companion of Ledley bore with peculiar modesty and felicity a very considerable share, served to make the hours pass more sweetly. The frivolities, which satiate without satisfying in the brilliant circles of the city, formed no part of the entertainment; but subjects of a higher order, in which the intellect is called into action, the heart engaged; in short the most sublime morality and exalted sentiment appeared from the facility with which she treated them, ordinary topics with an excellent woman. So that when I looked on the surrounding objects, when I surveyed the economical decorations of the room, furnished by the tasteful pencil and the diligent hand of the mistress of the cottage; when I saw the effect produced on the mind and habits of my hitherto volatile but now refined and happy friend, I was constrained to say, that whatever may be the trials and difficulties of the married life in such a companion is found more than an equivalent—an help meet indeed.

The evening was closed by devotional exercises, according to their constant custom, a custom that she could not be content to decline. The solemn reading of the word of God, the fervent prayer springing from the heart; the sweet tones that were poured forth by the

most touching voice, accompanied by the deep melody of the piano-forte—all conspired to raise the mind and elevate the affections to that being from whom they felt they received their blessing—and I retired to rest soothed by the reflection that I had passed one evening in a rational manner.

I remained with them several days, in which I had a further opportunity of seeing a person who had deeply drank of the cup of pleasures, calmly enjoying, in this sequestered spot, without the advantage of society, or even the satisfaction of a fertile soil, a happiness to which I felt conscious I was a stranger.

But alas! short is the duration of sublunary felicity! Not long after this visit I received a letter from Ledley informing me of his removal to the west—since which a long silence has intervened. At length business called me also, and I arranged my affairs so as to pay him a visit, congratulating myself with the pleasing expectation of spending a week or two in the same delightful manner as I had done before.

Being arrived at his house, I sprang eagerly forward to meet the wonted embrace of my friend—and anticipated the same sparkling welcome from his companion. But O! my heart bleeds on the bare recurrence of that mournful meeting to my memory. Before me, in silent sadness, sat my friend—his little child had clambered upon his knee and was fondly endeavoring to amuse her abstracted father, and as the big tear rolled down his cheek would kiss it away. He started at my approach; a faint smile animated his countenance a moment, and then gave way to a gush of sorrow while poor Ledley wrong my hand in mournful welcome. I could not long remain in suspense, although I had not heard the mournful tidings. The anguish with which his heart was evidently troubled—the costume of solemn black, at once informed me that he had no longer a fond partner to soothe his heart with her gentle sympathies, or participate in his enjoyments. Early in life, while every sensibility was feelingly alive to each fine impulse, while his bosom was warmed by the most tender youthful passion, he was left a mourning, lonely widower.

To paint the distress of heart, when fondest hopes have been thus blighted, would far exceed my powers. Still less can I draw even a faint outline of the manner in which poor Ledley expressed his future hopes as ground of consolation. His thoughts seemed fixed on that world of bliss, where he felt assured, if assurance be not too presumptuous a word, that she, in whom his soul had delighted, was now enjoying the reward of a life of faith and of humble dependence on her Savior, which she had evinced on earth. I cannot be mistaken, said he, earnestly looking upwards as he spoke, such proofs of her piety as I have had are sufficient to give belief and comfort to the most incredulous and desponding. O that my own heart was as well assured of having been washed in that fountain of purity. I loved her too well, Porter—all lovely as she was, my earthly-bound heart forgot to look at the source whence all her loveliness proceeded. But blessed be his name. He has taken her to himself—and let my affections also be given supremely to Him.

Finding that he had found a source of comfort, of which the world cannot deprive him, nor ten thousand worlds afford him, and concluded thence that I might venture to satisfy my anxious desire to learn his opinion of the married state, even at this gloomy termination, I remarked "Alas! my dear friend, how dear do you pay for your short lived connubial joys! Tell me with that candor which you are wont to use—do not your present sorrows more than equal your late enjoyments?" "No, my dear Porter," replied he, "you estimate things very erroneously. Thus, the afflictive dispensation under which I grieve, is painful beyond the conception of one whose heart has never felt a similar stroke. But ah! you little know the luxury of woe. The sweet remembrance of her love still fills my heart with the most delicious, though exquisitely keen sensations. O, with what gentle affection did she turn my devious steps into the path of duty and delight! How emphatically do her admonitions, breathed in the language of love, and enforced by the most exemplary life and conduct, now recur to memory, and draw me, as it were, after her to heaven!—Believe me, my friend," continued he, grasping my hand with fervor, "a life of sorrow, though prolonged to the patriarchal date, would cheaply purchase even three short years of felicity which it has pleased a merciful God to grant me in her heart, and (I trust eternally) profitable society."

He was stopped by the violence of his emotion—but has often since declared, that his heart-felt grief partakes more of happiness than he ever could have felt in a state of cold, unfeeling celibacy.

#### 'POPPING THE QUESTION.'

A mighty matter—the issue of which is fraught with ineffable bliss, or its opposite—in-describable agony—broken hearts, and all that sort of thing? So thinks the Popper, to say nothing of the Poppee. No two men go about this business in precisely the same pattern—unless both parties have consulted "the Complete Letter Writer." We make this assertion with great boldness. If its truth is not 'self-evident,' all would admit the conclusion, if we only had time to display the induction upon which it rests. We can only show the skirt of this induction, viz., the assurance of a spinster of "no particular age," who declares, most sol-

emnly, that she has had *nineteen* offers, all of which were *substantially* the same—to wit—of "hand and heart,"—but formally were as different as peas and pork. We regard the question as settled, and the reader must—if he does not choose to *reason* it out for himself, while we tell Jonathan's mode of doing up this chore—our end and aim under the foregoing caption.

Jonathan was mightily smitten with the fair Susan. He had been paying attention for an indefinite number of months—that is to say, he had always shown a very marked preference for her society; had blackguarded all the neighboring Misses in her hearing; and moreover, had expended the sum of fifty cents in purchasing of a pedlar a "fine gold ring," and a breast-pin nearly as large as his grandmother's pewter platter—all for the benefit of his beloved. Still Jonathan had not popped the question. A certain reserve in the lady's manner had all along kept him at arm's length, and he was still in a state of suspense, a worse location, as Sam Slick would say, than the State of Texas. Jonathan manfully resolved not to endure this state longer. He determined to have an explanation. Susan was invited to accompany him on a ride to a neighboring town. Jonathan drove up with a flourish; ordered the landlord to produce his best for dinner, and, having despatched the same, paid his bill with a recklessness about the half cents in "the change," that was calculated to inspire an economical observer with astonishment, at his prodigality.

But Jonathan had made up his mind to "pop the question," and it is to be presumed that at this particular time the boy with the bow and arrows, having possession of Jonathan's heart, had excluded therefrom Plutus; or, in other words, that Jonathan's love of Susan reigned paramount over his love of half cents. Be this as it may, Jonathan had not gone far before he commenced a flaming declaration of inextinguishable attachment—and as we are quite confident that, in manner and form, this declaration is altogether original, we shall give it in detail, for the benefit of any doubting Thomases who may not regard as *proved*, the assertion made at the outset of our paragraph—"Sewke," says he, "you are a dum hansum gal; darned to darnation, if you don't take the shine off from any gal in this location, and I do reckon that I luv you like pisen; darned if I don't Sewke!" "Pshaw! du tell—you don't say so—well, what then, Jonathan?" "Why, I should like to marry you like all git out; will you have me, Sewke?" "Well, I never did! I reckon not, Jonathan!"—had rather be excused; so don't say any more about it, Jonathan." Had a thunderbolt pealed in the clear sky, Jonathan would not have been more astonished than he was at this answer. But *resentment* soon triumphed over his love and astonishment. "Won't have me, Sewke, do you say, when I have given you a ring and a buzzum-pin; and here, to-day I have paid out five and sixpence to take you to ride, and two and sixpence for as good a dinner as you ever put in your head—and now you say you won't have me; you ungrateful!—darned if I'll carry you another inch! Git rite out of the wagon—darned if I'll carry you home if you won't have me; so git out!" Sewke was obliged to dismount and trudge home, while the rejected suitor passed on, "chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancies,"—moralizing upon the ingratitude of mankind in general, and of woman-kind in particular.

#### SABBATH THOUGHTS.

Hail! day of rest—time, sanctified by God. He hath blessed it, and it shall be blessed. Weary pilgrim, linger for a moment on thy toilsome journey; lay aside thy dusty robes; unloose thy heavy burthens; rest, for surely thou dost need it. Many days have been spent in fruitless labor, and perchance thou faintest by the way; rest then, from thy worldly cares, rest, from the service of sin. Be not, however, of a slothful spirit; rest not from good works, but from evil. It is holy time, let thy deeds be holy; it is the Lord's day, and thou shouldst be about thy Father's business. Therefore, 'gird up the loins of your mind,' and make this day one of sacred activity. Suffer not the anticipated affairs of the coming day or week to rob the soul of its heavenly communings, or tarnish the lustre of its 'crown of rejoicing.' Throw off thy worldly cares, as thou wouldst divest the body of uncleansed raiment; and let the spirit be arrayed in a vesture of righteousness. Give these sacred hours to the service of God, that the residue of the week may effectually minister to thy good.

This holy leisure was designed for the indulgence of heavenly desires, the improvement of the heart and a preparation for eternity. Ought it not then to be a time of earnest solicitude? Relax therefore, thine hold on mammon, and secure eternal riches; for the accumulated treasures of earth are worthless in comparison with the joys of heaven or the riches of an approving conscience. Why wilt the sons of men be so eager for the blessings and conveniences of this life, which 'perish in the using,' and yet so indifferent about the concerns of the next? so absorbed in earth, and so thoughtless with regard to heaven? Ought not the transient concerns of time, for one day at least, to be banished from our minds, and the present comfort and future bliss of our souls provided for? And is it not in direct opposition to our own interests, temporal as well as spiritual, to neglect the improvement of *these* holy intervals of time? If needful and indifferent in regard to so important a part of our duty, as



observing the Sabbath, is there not danger of increased indifference, in relation to other duties, where our difficulties may be greater?

Blessed are they, who 'remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy'; who make it a season of devout meditation, holy action, spiritual progress; whose carnal affections and worldly desires are subdued, nor suffered to disturb the peace and sanctity of their souls, while communing with their Father in heaven; who, by receiving and imparting religious instruction, are fitting themselves and others for that rest in heaven, which 'remaineth for the people of God.'

'There shall they see, and hear, and know,  
All they desired or wished below;  
And every power find full employ  
In that eternal world of joy.'

## INSURANCE.

The Danvers Mutual Insurance Company have been in operation more than eleven years at a yearly expense of only one hundred dollars. It has insured to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars, and has returned to the insured their full amount of the premiums paid. Speaking of insurance—it is the duty of every man to have his property insured—there is no excuse for any one, now that it can be effected on such low and accommodating terms—almost without cost. Mutual Offices are unquestionably the best institutions of the kind ever brought into practice, and there is little doubt that nine tenths of the community would effect insurance upon their property, were the principles of such institutions more thoroughly promulgated. We mean no reflection, when we say that it is a greater gratification, in the destruction of property, to have ones loss made up from an insurance company, where the risk has been paid for, than look to our neighbors for remuneration in case of loss. Those who are so unfortunate as to lose their property, are objects of charity, in the minds of those who are called upon to make up the loss, and though assistance is not refused in such cases, yet it may be a demand which is not always cheerfully acceded to, for the very reason that the property destroyed should have been covered by a policy of insurance. The rate of insurance are very reasonable, both in the Mutual and old Offices, and it is within the power of every one to take out a policy, and thus, in case of loss, they will not be obliged to depend upon neighbors to make it up, however generous they may be. We urge those who are not able to insure themselves, to become members of some Mutual Insurance Company, for they may become tenants, and objects of charity before they are aware of it.—Haverhill Gazette.

## ANOTHER HORRID MURDER.

One of the most fiendish murders, ever committed in this or any other country, was perpetrated in Fallsburgh, (N. Y.) in the evening. The annals of crime can furnish no instance of the kind more shocking in its details—one which was perpetrated with such brutality and cool premeditation. The bare recital is sufficient to sicken the heart of the most abandoned and brutal.

The particulars, as gathered from the lips of the murderer, and from the proceedings before the coroner, Giles M. Benedict, Esq., are as follows:

For about a year past there has been a feud between Anthony Hasbrouck, Esq., and Cornelius W. Hardenbergh, which grew out of some difficulty in disposing of the estate of the mother of Hardenbergh's wife. A law suit was also pending between the parties in relation to other matters, which was to have been tried on the day succeeding the murder.

Hardenbergh left his residence with the intention, he says, of bringing Hasbrouck to a settlement, and with the firm determination of murdering him if he could not. He armed himself with a rifle and pistol, the latter of which he had bought the day previously, and proceeded to the village where he purchased some percussion caps. When asked what he was going to do with them, he said he intended to shoot a bear. He attended divine service in the village, from which place he proceeded to the residence of Mr. Hasbrouck. He says, that before entering the house he fell upon his knees and prayed fervently, "that the cup might pass from him"—that he should not kill Hasbrouck; but the latter would adjust the matter in dispute amicably. He then entered Hasbrouck's house, leaving his weapons at the door. Hasbrouck, his wife and the aunt of Hardenbergh, an elderly lady, residing with Hasbrouck, were eating their supper when he reached there, and invited him to partake with them, to stay all night, etc, which he refused to do. After supper he commenced talking of the matter in dispute, and urged Hasbrouck very strenuously to accede to his proposition. Hasbrouck said he would or could not. The murderer then threatened to be revenged, and after a few more words left, bidding the deceased and his family good night. In a few moments he returned with his rifle and aiming it at Hasbrouck, told him that unless he agreed to his proposal "he was a dead man." The latter jumped up instantly, seized hold of the rifle and turned the muzzle aside. At this moment the rifle was discharged accidentally, the contents passing through the floor, a few feet from Hasbrouck, and into the cellar. Hasbrouck still held fast the rifle, while the other drew his pistol and fired. The ball took effect, entering the abdomen near the naval, in a transverse direction, cutting open the abdomen, and rupturing the intestines, which protruded from the wound. He then struck Hasbrouck twice with the pistol, when it dropped from his hand. The blows brought Hasbrouck on his hands and knees. Hardenbergh says that for a moment he was at a loss what to do, as he was not satisfied that the deceased had received a mortal wound. He however thought of his pocket knife, which he instantly made use of by attempting to stab Hasbrouck in the throat. Has-

brouck's wife, however, who was in the room during the whole transaction, sprang forward and placed her hand upon her husband's neck, exclaiming, "you have killed him already! For God's sake don't cut his throat!"

Regardless of her entreaties, he persisted in his diabolical attack upon the wounded man—cut her hand severely—stabbed her husband in the temple, and in his further attempts to cut his throat, inflicted a number of ghastly wounds upon his face, one of which extended from the corner of his mouth to his shoulder blade—pressing through his cheek, under his ear, and across the back of his neck, and severing the jugular vein. He continued to cut and stab him in a manner too brutal for description, till the knife was either wrested from him by Hasbrouck or fell from his hand accidentally. Hasbrouck seized the knife, and, as is supposed, stabbed his assailant in the breast, inflicting a severe though not mortal wound. The latter then seized a chair and struck the other with it once or twice; but finding that he could not accomplish his fiendish purpose with it, he threw it aside, and went out doors and obtained a billet of wood. In the interim, Hasbrouck, mangled as he was, and bleeding at every pore, crept into an adjoining room, assisted by his wife, who locked the door. Hardenbergh attempted to burst open the door, but being interrupted by the arrival of some citizens who had been alarmed by the cries of one of the family for assistance, he desisted, and left the house with his rifle and pistol.

Being followed by the gentlemen he threatened them with death, which caused them to turn back. He wandered about a short time in the fields, bleeding profusely from the wound in his breast, with the intention, he said, of ascertaining whether he had sufficient strength left to reach this village, where he meant to deliver himself up; but finding that he had not, proceeded to the residence of a kinsman, and told him what he had done. He was fully committed and is now in prison awaiting his trial.

Mr. Hasbrouck expired a few moments after Hardenbergh left the house, having barely time to call his family around him, and bid them adieu. He was fifty-three years of age, connected with the most respectable and influential families of the county, and has held many offices of trust and honor. He represented the county, a few years since, in the legislature of the State, and was the democratic candidate for Congress in the district two years ago, in opposition to the present member. It is said he was the most wealthy person in the county. He has been cut off in the midst of a life of usefulness, by one who was connected with him by the ties of consanguinity, and for the paltry consideration of a few dollars—the sum in dispute being less, we believe, than one hundred dollars.

The murderer was asked if Hasbrouck appeared to be frightened during the struggle, he said "No—he fought like a hero"; and he seemed to admire his bravery. He will relate to any one who questions him all the circumstances respecting this shocking affair, in an off-hand, semi-modest way, without showing the least feeling, or appearing to regret having committed the awful deed. The only indication he evinces of a spark of humanity being in his bosom, is when questioned concerning his wife and family. He is about forty-three years of age, and has no appearance of being the demon he is—having a somewhat mild, though determined and fearless aspect. His education is apparently good, and he is connected with many very respectable families residing in this county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Society, and was "in good standing."

The reasons he assigns for this infamous act is the insufficiency of the law to reach his controversy with the deceased, and says that he had come to the conclusion to take the law into his own hands.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 7, 1841.

Cold weather—Stagnation of business—Acquittal of Mrs. Kinney; public verdict in her favor—Incidents of the week—Danger of travelling in Boston—Congressional intelligence—Gen. Harrison's administration—Massachusetts Legislature:

Since the date of my last communication, winter has opened its batteries upon us in good earnest. The mercury at sunrise has often sunk three to five degrees below zero. Large quantities of produce pour daily into Boston, and the prices continue low. During the last week I have seen enough animal food offered for one dollar that would supply a family of some half dozen persons many days. Business, in consequence of the intense cold weather, has met with a temporary quietus. The harbour is filled with ice, and navigable enterprise is checked. Thousands of mechanics are unemployed, and always must be in very cold weather. The dealers in fuel are reaping a rich harvest. Hard-coal of good quality sells readily, the retail prices, at ten dollars per ton, and the old fashioned people who still burn wood have to pay dear for their fires.

The excitement produced by the trial of Mrs. Kinney having subsided by an honorable acquittal of the accused, the city has been comparatively quiet for some days. Mrs. Kinney conducted herself with firmness and dignity during the whole trial, but was nearly overcome by conflicting emotions near its close. During the charge of the Chief Justice to the jury, she at one time nearly or quite fainted; and when the verdict was pronounced of Not Guilty, she sunk back nearly exhausted. On leaving the court room she was hailed by the multitude in the streets with loud and repeated cheers.

She returned back to jail of her own accord and there remained over the first night. The hospitalities of one of the first hotels in the city has been offered and accepted by her, where she daily receives the kind attention of numerous friends. I understand that over twenty-five hundred dollars has been raised by subscription for her, and that she will soon resume her mantua making business on a large scale in Boston.

Several fires and alarms of fires have occurred here since my last, but nothing very calamitous. The papers record several serious and fatal casualties. There is much danger in passing the streets at the present time. The snow and ice are continually sliding off the roofs of buildings on the side walks below, while the streets are inundated with sleighs, cabs, boobies, etc, that move with the velocity of a locomotive on the Lowell Rail-road. It requires every movement in geometry to avoid them all.

The proceedings of Congress are of much interest, and from some astounding developments in relation to the Canada troubles two or three years since, particularly the conflagration of the American steamer Caroline. The fact is now avowed by the British Minister, Mr. Fox, that the burning of the Caroline was an act committed by the British authorities, and does not therefore rest on individual responsibility as was generally believed and fully credited by the American government at the time. The correspondence on this subject, between Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Fox, has been published at length, and the inference to be drawn from its perusal is that serious difficulties, affecting the peace of both nations may grow out of this affair. The administration of General Harrison may be conspicuous for war between the United States and Great Britain.

The President elect is probably now on his way from North Bend to Washington where he is expected to arrive by the 20th inst. As I before remarked, Mr. Webster will be called to the Department of State, thereby giving New-England a strong voice in the next cabinet; but interests have too long been neglected by both political parties, to gratify the selfishness of the south. We at the north need a higher tariff, and rather than repeal the bounties to our enterprising fishermen, as has been attempted in Congress, they should of right be raised. The institutions of slavery ought to be stricken from their foundations, and the north should never sleep until slavery is abolished. Hon. Francis Granger of New York, now a Member of Congress, it is generally believed will be Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Granger, I presume, is an anti-slavery man. Mr. Rives, I think, will be called to the Treasury Department, and the great west, will give us the Secretary of War and Post Master General. For the cause of the slave we can expect but little, however, from the new administration, and I have my fears that Gen. Harrison may recommend the repeal of the fishing bounties, or at least the repeal of the duties on salt. I may be mistaken—his measures may agreeably disappoint me—they may be democratic and favorable to the long neglected interests of our own New England. If so, as I was one of the first and last men to oppose his election, I would be one of the first to sustain him in every thing that promotes the good of my country.

Wednesday forenoon.—The Legislature of Massachusetts will convene this day at the State House. As both branches are decidedly in the whig majority, there will be little delay in the organization. The most important business of the present session will probably be the choice of two United States Senators. The candidates are I. C. Bates, J. Q. Adams, Levi Lincoln, Edward Everett and others. It is fair to be presumed that one Senator will be taken from the western and the other from the eastern portion of the State. In this event, Mr. Everett or Ex-President Adams may be selected, with Mr. Bates or Lincoln. The present session will doubtless be the shortest for many years past—probably occupying but five or six weeks—as special legislation is getting out of fashion and but little change is needed in our State laws. Hon. John P. Bigelow will again be the candidate for Secretary of State, and I hope will be unanimously re-elected. Mr. Bigelow is a whig, but in the discharge of his public duties (which he does with great ability) he knows no party or sect. In short, as a public officer he has ever given universal satisfaction to the Commonwealth. He owes his success to his assiduity and untiring diligence.

Wednesday evening.—The legislature was duly organized to-day. In the House of Representatives there was a full attendance, and curiosity was on the tip-toe to learn who would be chosen Speaker. At the second balloting, Hon. George Ashmun of Springfield was chosen Speaker receiving 157 out of 373 ballots cast, or squeezing in by two majority. Mr. Ashmun is by profession a lawyer—is much experienced in legislative matters, having been in the Senate and House several years past. His age ranges between forty and fifty years, and he has the reputation of respectable talents. Mr. Tarbell of Pepperell was the democratic candidate for Speaker, having received 109 votes. Mr. Tarbell is well known to the public as a young man of splendid abilities and if chosen would have made an able presiding officer. He also is a lawyer but not a practising one, and in years has scarce mounted above thirty. Hon. Daniel P. King was re-elected President of the Senate without opposition. The old Clerks of both branches were also re-elected.

FRANKLIN.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## QUINCY LYCEUM.

FRIEND GREEN—I wish to enquire through your paper, of the officers of the Quincy Lyceum, if arrangements have been made with O. A. Brownson, B. F. Hallett, and other distinguished men, to lecture before the Lyceum

this winter. We have had two lectures already, upon "political economy," as understood by the whigs, and thrushes have been made at the great reformers of the day, giving us to understand that these men—(and O. A. Brownson was meant as the leader)—were considered but little less than fools and madmen. Now, for one, I wish to hear these men tell the story for themselves, as they are every where spoken against, and I presume the members of the Lyceum generally would be pleased, unless they wish to have it a one sided concern. Let us have Brownson, and hear his opinion on "political economy," and then we can judge for ourselves whether his doctrines are heretical or not. Mother Eve would not have been tempted, had it not been for a gentleman who seemed disposed to make mischief.

I will say nothing about these lectures, referred to, following the whig party, for we may be fortunate enough to have an equal division of this kind of labor, should our officers engage the right sort of men.

The Lyceum would likewise be pleased to hear from those who have lately commenced an attack upon the Christian Sabbath. They have been alluded to some two or three times of late in the Lyceum, and I for one wish to hear their arguments, if they have any. Could not Edmund Quincy be engaged, as I understand he is one of the leaders in this reformation.

A MEMBER OF THE LYCEUM.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR—Your readers have been furnished regularly, for some time past, with long communications from a Boston correspondent, over the signature of X. He evidently is devoting much time and labor, to entertain and edify the good people in Quincy with a history of passing events which happen to transpire in the city and elsewhere. And for all this labor, a part of which at least, undoubtedly is performed by the "midnight lamp," there seems to be no expression of public sentiment through your paper whereby he may know in what estimation his communications are regarded by your readers. I have always thought that a generous public ought to feel and to manifest a just sense of gratitude for favors rendered. But in the present case, it seems the public are either insensible of the value and importance of those communications, or else they are guilty of great ingratitude. For my own part, I am disposed to give every man credit for what he does, whether it be much or little, and am therefore willing to say what I think of those communications, and I believe that nineteen-twentieths of your readers will agree with me in opinion, and that is, that the writer does not get paid for his labor, and I am afraid he never will. For only think how much he has done and is doing for our information. One would naturally suppose that he has an idea that the people in Quincy would not know any thing about what is going on in the city, or any where else, if it were not communicated to them through his pen. At one time he tells us that, "the premature approach of winter operates injuriously on business, that prices of provisions are low indeed. For instance, whole hogs sell reluctantly at five cents per pound, and butter ranges by the firkin at the humble rates of nine to fourteen cents per pound." Will your correspondent be kind enough to supply some of us Quincy folks with a few good hogs and nice tubs of butter at the prices above quoted. I am sure we should esteem it a greater favor even than the furnishing of his valuable communications.

At another time he informs us that "we are in the midst of winter; that the mercurial globules of the thermometer are rapidly sinking to zero. That the earth is overspread with the uncontaminated snows of heaven." I suppose he thinks the inhabitants of Quincy, living so far from the city, do not know that we have had any snow, or that it is winter season. At another time he tells us that "the President's annual message to Congress has reached the city, that it has been respectfully received by both political parties, that it has passed the ordeal of criticism unscathed, its sentiments being founded on truth, that his statement of the financial condition of the country is even more favorable than was anticipated by his friends." Wonder if your correspondent has read Mr. Webster's speech on that portion of the President's message in relation to the finances, if not, I would refer him to it.

Again, a few weeks since, he spoke of Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Stubbs, who were soon to have their trial, the one for the charge of poisoning her husband, the other for an attempt to poison a girl who lived with her, and says "he guesses Mrs. Kinney will be acquitted and Mrs. Stubbs convicted." I do not here refer to his remarks in relation to those women, because I suppose he at that time knew any better than any body else what the result of their respective trials would be, but merely to express my opinion of the utter impropriety of thus attempting to prejudice through the press, public opinion, before or pending such trials. It appears to me that if your correspondent were to submit some of his communications to a committee for revision before they are published he would save some improprieties and frivolous particulars. It is said that Gen. Harrison has a "conscience keeping committee," to whom are submitted all his letters and opinions before they are given to the public, and why should not your correspondent submit his letters to a similar examination. I have no doubt but that some of the Custom House officers in Boston would be willing to render him this little service, for they are always ready to do all they can for the benefit of the fraternity.

Mr. Editor, there are some other portions of those communications which I should like to have alluded to, but I have already extended this article further than I intended, and I hope what I have said will be kindly received and duly appreciated.

SHELTER ANIMALS FROM STORMS. All domestic animals should be sheltered from storms however hardy they may be. Many creatures will endure the severe cold very well, but let them be exposed to rain, or to snow which melts on them, and they will at once draw themselves into as small a compass as possible and look as though they were reduced fifty-five per cent. in their value. They suffer severely from moisture in cold weather, and if not properly protected, the consumption of more fodder and less thrift, and disease in the animals will be the sad consequences. Every good farmer will guard against these evils.

In stormy weather cattle should remain out only long enough to drink, and when put into the barn the snow or water should be brushed from them. They should go out in a yard in winter and be much in the open air, especially when many of them are together, and do not occupy a large space under shelter; but they should have dry jackets.

CHINESE FOOD. With nothing more than a few beans, the meal of rice, and corn, and some spices and herbs, the Chinese prepare a variety of savory dishes. Horse flesh, rats and mice are standard articles of food, and sold publicly at the butcher's. Birds' nests are another article of food, but neither mud nor sticks enter into their composition. The nests are found in the rocks along the coasts of Tomquin, etc, and are built by birds resembling the swallow. They are constructed, as is supposed, of a small species of sea-fish, cemented by a glutinous matter exuding from the bird itself; and when fully formed, resemble the rind of a large candied citron. Bears' paws form another favorite dish. They are rolled in pepper and nutmeg, and dried in the sun. When about to be dressed, they are soaked in rice water to make them soft, and then boiled in the gravy of a kid, and seasoned with various spices.—London Weekly Review.

LONG HAIR. Among the recently discovered disadvantages of long hair, is a case in which a lady mistook a gentle soap-lock's curls for her muff. A party were capsized from a sleigh into a snow bank; and in the melee a young lady pulled the head of hair aforesaid, under the very natural mistake before mentioned. She did not discover her mistake till she put her hand in her mouth, and he bit it.—Tattler.

GOOD ADVICE. Obey the voice of those who love you; be kind to those who counsel you; be affectionate to those who beg you with tears to forsake every false way, and be willing to yield the feelings of our hearts to the control of no bad passion, but to the dictates of prudence and wisdom; and depend upon it, you will be blest through all the days of your life, and peace and happiness will crown them at their close.

## CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Dec. 28. In the Senate, numerous petitions were presented, on public and private matters. Among them were petitions for a General Bankrupt Law, from citizens of New York and Michigan.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs were instructed by resolution, to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to pay the outfit of Com. Porter, as Charge to Constantinople.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he should move his Bank taxing bill, as an amendment to the first revenue bill which came from the House, his avowed object being merely to get it printed.

Among the bills ordered to be engrossed was one allowing drawback on goods exported by land to Mexico, in the original packages.

In the House, a petition was presented from Massachusetts in favor of a general Bankrupt Law.

The pre-emption bill of Mr. Reynolds coming up, a motion to lay it on the table was lost, yeas 58, noes 111. It was then postponed to January 6th.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill making appropriations for the Navy Pension Fund.—This discussion was, however, more upon the past history of the fund than the present merits of the bill. Mr. Adams made a speech of an hour, commenting with some severity on the management of trust funds by the government, and taking very nearly the ground occupied by Mr. Webster a few days since in the Senate. The bill was at length taken out of committee, debated in the House, and finally passed.

TUESDAY, Dec. 29. In the Senate, immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Anderson rose to announce the death of his colleague, the late Felix Grundy of Tennessee. The usual resolutions adopted on these melancholy occasions were then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a message was received from the Senate notifying the House of the death of the Hon. Felix Grundy. The usual resolutions were adopted unanimously; and thereupon the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30. In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Tallmadge made a call by resolution on the Treasury Department for a list of all drafts drawn between the 28th of February, 1839, and July last, and since that time, which have been protested for non-payment, and since presented for payment and remaining unpaid, showing the names of payers, payees, etc.

The House was all day engaged on the subject of the Navy Pensions, and after some discussion the House adjourned without taking any question.

TENTH DISTRICT. Hon. Nathaniel B. (whig.) has been chosen a Member of Congress the Tenth District, over Hon. Henry Wilson (dem.) present democratic member, at the recent trial den's majority about four hundred. The whig has fallen off about seven hundred since the her election, and the democratic nearly thirteen hundred.

NEW YORK SUNDAY MERCURY. With the commencement of the year, this amusing as well as useful weekly paper appeared in a new dress and enlarged form. The liberal encouragement it receives from the public, its editors are sure to serve up a fund of true wit which will be sure to penetrate the hypocritical cloud that now obscures upon the human countenance. That it may increase in public favor is our most cordial wish.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Upwards of thirty petitions have been presented Congress already this season for a Bankrupt Law, embracing more than five thousand names.

Robert White, ex-cashier of the Manhattan (N. Y.) has been committed to jail to serve a term of two weeks allotted to him for assaulting a President of that institution with a stick.

The Hon. Prentiss Mellen, L. D. J., late Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, died in Portland.

The Franklin Bank, Baltimore, has failed. Directors state that the Bank will redeem all its deposits.

A decree of divorce has been granted between Enos, an old gentleman of eighty years, and a very young lady, who were recently married in Philadelphia. The parties were in the relation of father and grand daughter.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Maine in consequence of the rumor of an attempt to surreptitiously remove the leader of the Chief. He with several blacks were arrested.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Bank, Boston, it was voted, by a decided majority, to petition the Legislature to reduce the capital stock \$1,800,000 to 1,200,000.

Two journeyman tailors were lately arrested in London and made to pay the penalty of two pounds of tobacco, for violating the Sabbath, by cutting their usual weekly labors.

Thomas Dunlap has been re-elected President of the Bank of the United States, at Philadelphia.

It is stated that Amos Kendall intends to move his residence, and that he will probably be associated with John L. Mumford in the editorial management of the Standard.

Five hundred and twenty-one vessels were in the year 1840, most of them on the coast of the United States.

Hon John Leeds Kerr has been elected a Member of the United States Senate from Maryland.

Francis Mallory (whig) has been elected a representative in Congress from the State of Vermont, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of Joel Holleman, (dem.)

## NOTICES.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver a lecture on West District School-house, in this town, on SUNDAY EVENING, next, at 7 o'clock. Services to commence at half past six o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The eighth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, on the subject of "The Tenth District," will be delivered at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 13th, past six o'clock, by William S. Morton, Esq.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Which is the best method to raise the standard of Education in this town, to create an English School or improve our District Schools?

What are the most serious objections to common schools in this town—is the fault in the instruction—the want of books and apparatus—inefficient attendance, or in all of the kind?

CHARLES MARSH, Secy.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, persons having business with the Town are to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,

CHARLES A. CUMMINS,

DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 25th, 1840.

## DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Mrs. Lamer Pitkin, Her last moments gave the best evidence that was given.

In Weymouth, 7th inst., Mrs. Lucy Holbrook.

In Oregon, (Ill) Miss Julia, daughter of Herman Leland of Roxbury, Mass., aged 23.

## QUINCY

Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER.

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Store-house, in Quincy, where they offer CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity. Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Barley, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 9.

Thaddeus Bates' Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Thaddeus Bates, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk deceased, and has accepted said trust. Any persons having demands upon the estate of the said Thaddeus Bates, are required to exhibit the same, at the office of the said Thaddeus Bates, in Weymouth, on or before the 1st day of February, 1841.

JAMES BATES, Administrator.

Weymouth, Jan. 9.

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## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1841.

**TENTH DISTRICT.** Hon. Nathaniel B. Borden, (whig.) has been chosen a Member of Congress from the Tenth District, over Hon. Henry Williams, the present democratic member, at the recent trial. Borden's majority about four hundred. The whig vote has fallen off about seven hundred since the November election, and the democratic nearly thirteen hundred.

**NEW YORK SUNDAY MERCURY.** With the commencement of the year, this amusing as well as interesting weekly paper appeared in a new dress and enlarged form. The liberal encouragement it receives is evidence that the deserving merits of the publication are appreciated by the public. Its editors regularly serve up a fund of true wit which will be sure to evaporate the hypochondriac cloud that too often rests upon the human countenance. That it may still increase in public favor is our most cordial wish.

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A decree of divorce has been granted between James Euse, an old gentleman of eighty years, and his wife, a very young lady, who were recently married in Philadelphia. The parties were in the relation of grandfather and grand daughter.

Considerable excitement has been caused in Alabama in consequence of the rumor of an attempted insurrection by the slaves. The leader was an Indian Chief. He with several blacks were arrested.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the State Bank, Boston, it was voted, by a decided majority, to petition the Legislature to reduce the capital stock from \$1,500,000 to 1,200,000.

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CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

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CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 28th, 1840.

## DIED.

In this town, 1st inst., Mrs. Lamer Pittee, aged 84. Her last moments gave the best evidence that "to die was gain."

In Weymouth, 7th inst., Mrs. Lucy Holbrook, aged 62.

In Oregon, (Ill.) Miss Julia, daughter of Hon. Sherman Leland of Roxbury, Mass., aged 23.

**QUINCY**

**Grain, Meal & Flour Store.**

**HUMPHREY & SOUTHER**

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Ducky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY,  
HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 9.

**Thaddeus Bates' Estate.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

**THADDEUS BATES,**

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

**JAMES BATES, Adm.**

Weymouth, Jan. 9.

## Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of **A. LEMUEL VEAZIE**, late of Braintree, deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber and receive their pay, and those owing said estate are desired to be prepared to pay when called upon.

**LEMUEL S. VEAZIE.**

Braintree, Jan. 9.

## Quincy Canal.

THE stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby notified, that their annual meeting, for the choice of Officers and the transaction of such other business as may then come before them, will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 12th inst., at six o'clock.

By order of the Directors,  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.**

Quincy, Jan. 2.

## List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Jan. 1, 1841.

A. Samuel Adams.

B. John H. Morrison,

C. Cyrus Babcock,

D. John Brownell,

E. Josiah Babcock, Jr. 2,

F. Joseph Nutter,

G. Orin Caverly,

H. Miss Nancy Jane Calef,

I. Jeremiah Cor,

J. Francis H. Cummings,

K. Abel Colburn.

L. Mrs. Mary Durey,

M. Joel Dewey,

N. John P. Drew,

O. John Faxon,

P. John Spear,

Q. Miss Sophia S. Siles,

R. Mrs. Susan Spear,

S. Mrs. Hannah B. Siles,

T. Miss Abigail R. Turrill,

U. Edward Turner,

V. Capt. Elihu Thayer.

W. Miss Mary C. Woodman,

X. Elizabeth Ward, 2,

Y. Mrs. Eunice Woodbury,

Z. Harrison O. Whitney,

AA. William Whitney,

AB. Loring Whitney.

By order of the Postmaster,  
**DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.**

Quincy, Jan. 2.

## List of Letters

Remaining Post Office, Weymouth, Jan. 1, 1841.

A. Cordelia Loud,

B. David Lovell & Jas. Wild,

C. Martha Nash,

D. Stephen H. Norton,

E. Stephen Norton,

F. John D. Park,

G. Edward Pray,

H. Josiah Pratt,

I. Quincy Pratt,

J. Hannah S. Richmond,

K. Dixon Stebbins.

L. J. & A. Tirrell, 2,

M. Mary J. Tirrell,

N. John Tirrell,

O. Abner D. Tirrell,

P. Josiah Thayer.

Q. Robert Wilson,

R. Samuel White,

S. Warren B. White,

T. William L. White.

By order of the Postmaster,  
**FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.**

Weymouth, Jan. 2.

## Notice.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing under the firm of

**W. W. BAXTER & Co.,**

was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1841. All persons indebted to the above firm are desired to make payment, and those having demands against the subscribers will present them.

**WILLIAM W. BAXTER,**

**DANIEL BAXTER,**

**GEORGE L. BAXTER.**

THE public are hereby informed that the subscribers will continue to do business under the firm of

**DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,**

at the Store recently occupied by W. W. Baxter & Co., and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.

**DANIEL BAXTER,**

**GEORGE L. BAXTER.**

Quincy, Jan. 2.

## Guardian's Sale.

TO be sold by public auction, by license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of January current, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of Maria A. Harding, the younger, of the City of Boston, a minor, in certain real estate in Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, consisting of one undivided third part of the two following described pieces of land, viz:—one piece situate on Rose Hill (so called) containing about two acres, and bounded northerly on land of Arthur Harding, northerly on land of William F. Little and others, southerly on land of Edward Blanchard. The other piece bounded southerly on Sea Street, northerly on land of Arthur Harding, northerly on land of William F. Little and others, southerly on land hereinafter described, containing about two and a half acres, being the same two pieces which were set off to Mary Ford, on the division of James Ford's real estate.

Also—One undivided ninth part of another piece of land, with the buildings thereon, of a triangular shape, bounded southerly on Sea Street and the Hingham and Quincy Turnpike, southerly on said Turnpike and land of Albert and Nathaniel Ford and of William Lovell, etc., northerly on the piece of land last above described, containing about three acres, being part of the land formerly of said James Ford, deceased.

Sale to take place at the dwelling house of the late Capt. James Harding, on the last described piece of land.

Terms made known at the sale.

**MARIA A. HARDING, Guardian**

**E. S. BEALS, Aud.**

Weymouth, Jan. 2.

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

**WASHINGTON MERRITT,**

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said Washington Merritt, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to no other person.

**FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.**

Weymouth, Jan. 2.

## Dwelling House to Sell.

FOR sale, on reasonable terms, a commodious two story Dwelling House, Barn, and about one-half of an acre of Land, situated on the Plymouth Road, near the Railway station, and opposite the residence of O. T. Rogers, Esq., in Milton.

The above valuable real estate will be sold at a great bargain.

For further information, apply to **WILLIAM B. DUGAN** or **WILLIAM NEWCOMB.**

Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

**WASHINGTON MERRITT,**

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of January current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling upon the claims of the creditors, and the said debtor's discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

**FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.**

Weymouth, Jan. 2.

## Notice.

THE subscriber has removed his Paint Shop to No. 12 Washington street, where he will be happy to attend to the calls of all who may desire his services in Painting, Glazing, etc.

Quincy, Sept. 5.

**JOHN HAYWARD.**

**The Boston Almanac for 1841,**

By S. N. Dickinson,

WILL be ready for purchasers about the 20th of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. This number is an improvement upon all preceding numbers. It contains

**A DIRECTORY**

**Business People and Firms in the City,**

alphabetically arranged under each business or profession. This Directory will be of great importance to all who are in any way connected with the business interests of Boston, as it will be a complete guide to the Warehousemen, Storekeepers and Offices of the citizens.

The Calendar pages have been greatly improved, and contain five or six additional columns of important calculations. The Almanac will contain a corrected Map of the City, a list of all the Streets, Banks, Insurance Offices, Societies, Biographies of Eminent Men, Government of United States, Census of Massachusetts, Courts, etc., Public Institutions, Stages, Packets, etc., and a very interesting account of the City of Lowell, written by one of her citizens.

The work will be printed on fine paper, with entire new type, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price 25 cents per copy. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Orders will meet with prompt attention directed to

**THOMAS GROOM,**

No. 82 State Street.

Boston, Nov. 25.

## Truss Manufacture.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 264) No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

IF all individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having had eighteen years experience and afforded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture, and he is confident he can give every individual relief who may be disposed to call on him.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent manufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the different cases that occur, and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss as cheap as can be had elsewhere.

Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited without extra charge.

The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Pivot Truss; Umbilical Spring Truss, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which, persons troubled with a decent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where previous kinds have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps, and Back Boards are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufacturers, which they can have; if his do not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them—Dr. Hull's; Reed's Spring Truss; Russell's do; Farr's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's Patent; French do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's do; Shaker's Rocking Trusses; Heintzelman's India Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's do, double and single; also Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster at the above place.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand STEEL SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He also informs individuals that he will not make any complaint known to any person, except when he is compelled to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received more than four years since.

**JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.**

Certificate from Dr. Warren.

"Boston, January 7, 1835.

"Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called on to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles.

**JOHN C. WARREN.**

Boston, Nov. 23.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at low prices as they can be purchased in Boston, Hathaway's, Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be answered.

Also—A variety of the Cylinder and the Patent Stoves.

**ENGIN S. FELLOWS.**

Quincy, Dec. 26.

**Blacksmithing.**

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING; and all orders will receive prompt attention.

**THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.**

Quincy, Dec. 12.

**Flannels.**

5, 4, 4, and 7 8 line White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salisbury Flannel for sale by

**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**

Quincy, Oct. 10.

**Notice.**

THE PEW, No. 4, in the Universalist Meeting-house, is offered for sale or to let.

Also—The Shed, No. 4, in the rear of said Meeting-house, for sale or to let.

Also—A House at Quincy Point will be leased. Inquire of **ALBERT HERSEY.**

Quincy, Sept. 5.

**Muslins.**

**E. PACKARD & Co.** have just received a fresh lot of Muslins for dresses.

Also—A good assortment of low priced CALICOES.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

## Benjamin Faxon's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

**BENJAMIN FAXON,**

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

**LUCY FAXON, Administratrix.**

Quincy, Dec. 26.

**Mary Bicknell's Estate.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**M**



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LOT.

Sodom's guilt had reached the skies,  
Calling forth Jehovah's ire;  
Darkened clouds began to rise,  
Pregnant with devouring fire.

Ruin brooded o'er the plain,  
Former prospects proved forlorn,  
Yet no fire from Heaven's rain,  
Until righteous Lot had gone.

Though his wrath had waxen hot,  
God, the city, could not smite,  
Till he said to righteous Lot,  
From the city take thy flight.

God, the father of the whole,  
Looked with a complacent eye  
Only on this righteous soul,  
Bidding him from danger fly.

He, among the thousands there,  
Only served his Father God;  
God, as sons whom fathers spare,  
Spared his servant from the rod.

So when earth, and all therein,  
Shall consume with fervent heat;  
God will judge the man of sin,  
And his counsels all defeat.

But the righteous and the just  
Will escape the second death,  
Having made the Lord their trust,  
Walked in love and lived by faith. J. R.

## SLEIGHING SONG.

How swift we go  
Thro' the sparkling snow,  
In the moonbeams' silver glance,  
And our glad song swells,  
While the jingling bells  
Keep time with our proud steed's prance!

And the hollow glee,  
Sends back again,  
Our lengthened and glad halloo;  
While the diamond spray  
Flies every way,  
And the moonlight flashes through.

'Tis cold to-night,  
But these eyes so bright,  
A glow on the young heart shed,  
And these lips that move  
To the tones of love,  
With the smile of pleasure spread.

Then onward speed,  
While the snorting steed  
Shakes the spangles from his mane,  
We'll join in the flight  
Of the elves of Night,  
And love and delight shall reign.

## THE CHOICE OF A WIFE.

A youth who wish'd to take a wife,  
Before he would himself engage,  
Ask'd counsel of a reverend sage,  
About the choice that he should make:  
Friend, spoke the sage, 'tis hard to say,  
Men are deceiv'd in every way—  
If love of pleasure's in the case,  
Choose to yourself a pretty face;  
But, if you're fond of wealth and state,  
Try to engage some wealthy mate;  
Should wealth and beauty fail to please,  
And your mind run on pedigrees,  
Lay thoughts of other girls aside,  
Some great man's daughter make your bride;  
But if more pleasure in the mind  
Than in all other things you find,  
A learned woman you may choose,  
As best to suit your moral views.  
Aye, said the youth, all this is good,  
But my views misunderstood—  
If I would live a happy life,  
And keep aloof from noise and strife,  
On what wife should my choice then fall?  
Choose, said the old man, none at all!

## ANECDOTES.

NONE CAN TELL WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES BUT THE WEAKER. A Roman being asked to repudiate his wife, amongst a variety of other questions from her enraged kinsmen, was asked, "is not your wife a sensible woman? Is she not a handsome woman? Has she not borne you five children?" In answer to all which questions, slipping off his shoe, he held it up, and interrogated them in his turn: "Is not this shoe," said he, "a very handsome one? Is it not extremely well made? And yet none of you can tell where it pinches!"

THE NAME WITH A JOKE. A chap by the name of Joke got into a brawl with a son of the "sweetest" of the ocean, and had his head cracked by the operation. Pat was arrested and sent to prison for the offence, at which he was highly incensed, observing to his honor, the Judge, that he thought it "not altogether decent to put a man in jail for cracking a Joke."

A DIRECT HIST. A spendthrift nobleman had a fortune left him, and was advised by a friend to purchase an estate, notorious for its neglected state and sterility. "Why," said his lordship, "there is not a single passable road through the estate." "That is the reason I wish you to buy it," said the other, "it will take you the longer to run through it."

SHREWDLY ANSWERED. A farmer about kindling up a fire, a bitter cold day, a deep snow on the ground, said to his son, "Tom, my son, can't you go out to the wood-pile and hustle up a few chips to start this fire?" Tom: "Oh, yes; while I'm hustling about there after them chips, who knows but I might hustle out a snake. Ye can't come that!"

MANNERS MAKE THE MAN. A stranger in London having recently lost his way, somewhere in the unknown regions of Seven Dials, said to an awkward looking fellow, "I want to go to Dover street." "Well," replied the fellow, walking coolly away, "why don't you go there?"

READY WIT. A musical friend at a Bank, while the cashier was engaging a large pile of bills, observed, "I perceive you have your notes before you, what part do you take?" "The counter is my part, sir," was the ready reply.

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiency, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Hiccough, Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy, Constiency, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disreputable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the LIFE Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the LIFE Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons desiring to know more upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

The LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS and be sure that you get MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASSIMERES and CHECKS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fine similes, portraits, etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising chronicles of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics. The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the impure use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extraneous use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.  
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity. JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, July 21.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

## HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING:  
GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER

HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.  
All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MAR-

BLE, done in superior style.  
Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a cocked hat. Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand agast as they behold the demolition of their business.

That will be the consequence of the war we know not, are the wigmakers, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

P. PACKARD & Co. will sell such articles as Tickings, Bandings, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Hose, Slippers, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, Muslins, Linens, Laces (black and white), Lawns, Ribbons, Veils, Gloves, Dimpers, Flannels, Cambrics, Mus de Laines, Lace, Cambric and Thread Edgings and Insertings, etc., at prices which will correspond with the most distant idea of "hard times."

People who may be in want of Unbleached Sheet- ing, 4-4 width, at eight cents per yard, can find the article here.

Quincy, Aug. 15.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat. Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.  
Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price 25 cents.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.  
JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Stiff Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflam- mations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purga- tive Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of as- sorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balm.

Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water- brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, sickness and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

The cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I find that it is in the Hospital, and find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEVER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infatigable Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT OF Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles—

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Satinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Boackings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.  
FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25.

## Fall Goods.

FOR sale, a new lot of Fall Goods, among which are—stout Beaver Cloths; very heavy mixed Broadcloths; Cotton and Woollen Flannels; dark Calicoes; blk. Silk; Cassimeres, &c.—at low prices. Also—1 Case HATS, of superior quality.

E. PACKARD & CO.

Quincy, Sept. 19.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are reasonable, and will be within the means of every sufferer. LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

Dr. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it the decided approbation; their opinions with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association of Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

AGENTS.

Royal Whitton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Ovin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root,

Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc. should be used. This Eucalyptus Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.</



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

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FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,  
and House of Representatives:

We are the chosen agents of the Commonwealth, appointed by the people, each to perform the duties, and bear the responsibilities, imposed on him by the Constitution and Laws. By the wise provisions of the constitution, the trust confided to the several branches of the government is limited to the short period of one year, when the power, delegated to us, returns to the people, and we to private life. Under such an organization, all being held annually accountable for their conduct, under the heavy penalty of popular disapprobation, there is little danger of a wide departure, in public policy, from the will of a majority of the electors.

This system has been in force sixty years, and the prosperous condition of our happy Commonwealth, during most of that period, is the best proof of the wisdom, patriotism, and profound sagacity of the devoted advocates of public liberty, who formed it.

It is questionable, whether human wisdom could devise a system of organic laws, which would give a more full and free expression of public sentiment, or act with greater efficiency in promoting the great object of popular government.

What son of Massachusetts is not justly proud of the glorious name? A name illustrious in the country's annals! A name associated with events, that will transmit it to generations unborn with a charm surpassing the illusions of fiction. If we carry our thoughts into the past, and not have our hearts swell with gratitude to God for his signal blessings, we are unworthy of his name of Christians. If we can survey the works of our fathers, and contemplate the comprehensive wisdom displayed in founding, broad and deep, our free institution, without reverence for their memory, and thankfulness for their unflinching support of popular liberty, we are sons unworthy of our ancestors, for who have done more, or done it better? And where are more convincing proofs of the happy success of a self-governed community, than in the useful, benevolent and political institutions which exist around us?

Massachusetts, while a weak and humble colony, embraced the great principle, that a people to be free must be enlightened, and was the first to engrave it upon her public policy. This principle raised to sustain and carry out freedom of opinion in religion, soon proved to be the strongest pillar in the political fabric. Her schools have shed a lustre upon her career and imparted a stability and moral dignity to her character, the influences of which have passed her own limits, and are felt at the remotest borders of this confederacy.

To extend to a whole people the means of moral and intellectual improvement; to employ the resources of the State to make all wise and good, by enlarging their capacities for enjoyment and usefulness is a noble conception, as it unfolds the mental strength of the poor and opens the way for all to attain to honor and fame. We see among us at all times the powerful workings of education, in the fact, that a large portion of those who embellish the walks of literature, or adorn the learned professions, or signalize themselves in the halls of legislation, are the sons of persons comparatively poor.

Thus the schools are constantly exerting a great influence upon our destiny by adding fresh vigor, power, and moral energy to the popular mind, and qualifying it to sustain the great cause of equality of rights in the most comprehensive sense. While Massachusetts has thus rested her hopes of the future upon the intelligence and moral rectitude of the people, she has seen no cause to distrust the wisdom of her policy.

As the Commonwealth has been studiously anxious to imbue the public mind with these qualifications for self-government, so she has not been unmindful of the duties of humanity and benevolence. She has uniformly rescued the destitute poor from the sufferings incident to improvidence or misfortune, and provided for them as members of the great public family.

She has also mitigated the condition of the poor debtor, and her generous policy ought to be pursued till punishment shall cease to aggravate poverty. Nor has her paternal sympathy been withheld from the destitute blind, and deaf and dumb, but their misfortunes have been greatly alleviated by a liberal provision for their education and improvement in the useful arts. Nor has she disregarded the insane or overlooked their deplorable condition, but has caused many to be removed from loathsome cells, where they were confined for crimes unconsciously committed, to an asylum in which by medical skill and gentle treatment they are restored to their reason, or greatly relieved from their sufferings.

Works of christian charity and voluntary benevolence every where abound, embellishing our Commonwealth, and bearing testimony to the disinterested philanthropy of our citizens. The spirit of churches scattered over the face of the country, mark our character as descendants of the pilgrims and afford an impressive proof that religion abides among us. The sick and disabled find a refuge and an alleviation of their sufferings in our hospitals, and the unprotected orphan has provided for him a retreat from the snares and seductions of vice, where virtue and good morals are sedulously cherished and cultivated. The adventurous mariner, who from his improvident habits and careless generosity, is often the victim of the rapacious, finds zealous friends among the benevolent, who labor to arrest abuses and to elevate his moral character.

The laws are justly regarded as the exponent of the will of the people, and while they are administered with such impartiality, that the inhabitants feel secure in their persons and property, the decisions of our highest judicial tribunal are regarded in other States with the respect due to able and learned expositions of the principles of an enlightened people.

We have seen also, when the policy of the Federal Government has not impeded our action, the means of prosperity constantly multiplied, and our resources steadily developed as our ability has increased. New avenues of transportation have been opened, and fresh impulses given to trade and production, creating strong motives in our citizens to cling to the fortunes of our venerable Commonwealth.

Much of all this is the result of private enterprise. But it owes its origin to our popular organization, and especially to the great individual liberty which we enjoy, exciting, as it does, bold and successful enterprises. It is a most gratifying proof of the wonderful energy of a free people among whom useful labor is honorable. It is the work of a community united upon the fundamental principle of equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none:—a community that has built itself up, and drawn around it the comforts and enjoyments which follow powerful and well-directed efforts:—a community in which each member, as far as safety will permit, has been left to pursue his fortunes according to the dictates of his understanding:—to follow his occupations in his own way, from such restraints as impair the right of private judgment and narrow down individual liberty.

In the high enjoyment of these privileges, our citizens have determined, each for himself, what employment he would pursue—whether he would work much or little;—whether he would buy, sell, exchange or give away property;—whether he would give credit, exact money, or make any other conditions, and they have vigilantly guarded against all attempts to invade or impair these rights.

The almost unrestrained individual liberty which we enjoy;—the exemption from unnecessary and oppressive burdens;—the right which belongs to each person to seek his happiness and enjoy the fruits of his industry in such manner as he pleases, if it be not criminal, are the obvious causes of our prosperity, and have worked out those great results which distinguish our union from all other countries and make it the paradise of the poor man. Almost all we see among us in our Commonwealth is the work of individual enterprise, exerting itself under these influences. Business, when it has received the friendly support due from the Federal Government, has been urged forward with untiring zeal: trade and wealth have been sought, by sea and by land, in unexplored regions; commerce, foreign and domestic, has been employed with such unexampled activity in exchanging the products of labor, that labor itself has been stimulated to its greatest efforts, and has realized rewards, seldom equalled in any country. The earth itself has been annually tasked for more abundant crops, and this general activity of business has imparted vigor to the mechanic arts and advanced them rapidly towards higher perfection. What the resources of an individual have been adequate to accomplish, has been done by united efforts; canals have been excavated; railroads laid down; ships put afloat; mills erected; manufacturing established. Thus individual energy acting by itself, or united with others, has enlarged business in all its forms so rapidly, and created such a demand for labor, that all who have been disposed to be industrious, have with few exceptions, found as much employment as they desired, and at rates of wages adequate to lay the foundation of success in the acquisition of property. We often see this individual power forcibly illustrated in the rapid progress of our citizens from poverty to wealth—in the transition from the humbled circumstances to a condition which enables them to become the gen-

erous patrons of the benevolent and useful institutions which have grown up among us.

Individual liberty coupled with intellectual improvement is manifestly the vital principle that distinguishes us and moves us on by its own inherent power, crowning our efforts with triumphant success. It creates impulses that nothing else can give, and in its great and general results exhibits in strong contrast the difference between those who enjoy it, and such as have no voice in their destiny, but from generation to generation labor quietly on, to sustain animal existence, unconscious of the capacities that sleep within them. Almost all we witness around us, is only the proof of what man is capable of accomplishing for himself when free scope is given to his mental and physical faculties. While in the enjoyment of such large privileges, it is not remarkable, that we are sometimes borne forward by the buoyant hopes naturally excited, with a strength that carries us into injurious excesses of business, but as the desolating tempest or swollen stream soon subside, leaving behind the blessings of heaven mingled with the waste, so do the people return from excess to their usual prudence, learning wisdom from misfortune. The inconveniences resulting from occasional over-action are trifling compared with the interference of a regulating power, which would impair the discretion, diminish the privileges or restrain the enterprise of individuals. Power always steals upon us under the plausible pretence of bettering our condition, but its general aim is to take something from us which lessens our privileges. It may be abused and exercised oppressively by majorities as well as by despots. The mere forms of a free government do not, therefore, make a free people, unless, as individuals, they are exempt from oppression, and enjoy the liberties and privileges which constitute all that is valuable in freedom. It becomes us when in possession of such privileges as the people of this Commonwealth enjoy, not to be impatient under the evils incident to them; no to destroy the wheat in extirpating the tares but to cherish the love of individual liberty is the basis of political happiness. When abuses demand it, a suitable corrective should be applied, but not in a way to cool the ardor, discourage the hopes, or abate the energy of our citizens. Such legislation may gain something to power, but nothing to the great cause of universal freedom and prosperity.

Like other States we have shared the calamities which have fallen to the common lot of the country, and they have hid their influence upon our progress. But the people have infused into the general course of policy, much of their own free and lofty spirit, and have imparted to our institutions a lively energy that will sustain and advance them toward higher perfection, and make them more worthy of our love, and more perfect models for the imitation of others. We cannot more strongly evince our attachment to the Commonwealth, than by promoting the prosperity and happiness of the people, by wise and prudent legislation, which shall not impair their privileges.

But whatever may be our policy, and however generously the people may infuse their liberal spirit into measures, still our connexion with the government of the United States is such, and it influences so great, that we can neither avert or control them. Probably no State in the Union has so great a diversity of important interests so materially affected by its action. We are Agriculturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Navigators, Fishermen, Merchants—each class following his own pursuits, but all united closely together by innumerable strong ties in a common interest. We hold extensive commercial intercourse with the world, and make the seas tributary to our labor in many ways.

We are thus brought directly under the power and protection of the government of the United States, and if its policy be wise, experience teaches us that we can scarcely fail to prosper, but if it be unwise, or oppressive, we have learnt in like manner that we cannot escape its injurious influence. If it denies to us commercial intercourse, our trade is suspended;—if it is regulated upon unfair or unjust terms, we languish under the injury;—but when its parental arm covers us with its shield, winning our confidence and encouraging our enterprise by a judicious policy, then the swelling tide of success is rolled on with an impetus that none but a free people can give. As therefore, the power of that government reaches and influences all our pursuits, to the earnings of the humblest laborer, we have in it a vital and abiding interest, and we have a right to demand of it a just and faithful exercise of its constitutional authority, as well as to hold it responsible, in times of peace and plenty, it pursues a course adverse to our prosperity and embarrasses our employments.

Our public affairs have for a long period of time been in great confusion. Our finances, currency and business have been grievously deranged during the experimental policy pursued since the Chief Magistrate of the United States took into his custody and keeping the revenues. Even those revenues which were then superabundant, have ceased to meet the annual expenditures, and money raised upon governmental paper has supplied the deficiency. Attempts are made to justify this extraordinary state of things on the ground that the currency is and has been excessive, that through the influence of this excess, credits have become extravagant—trade has gone beyond the limits of prudence—importations have become immoderate—and property has acquired an unnatural value. The apparent object of the policy is to retain the revenues under the more immediate control of the Executive and to check credits among the people by diminishing the amount of money in circulation. The real effect is to diminish business by lessening the means employed to carry it on, and thus curtailing the value of property and the wages of labor. Among men without wealth credit stands in the place of capital, and just to the extent it is diminished by this policy, a decline in business must follow, drawing after it a proportionate fall of wages.

The whole weight of the Administration has been thrown upon the currency and its fortunes staked upon so reforming it as to restrain credits and trade founded upon them.

The currency has been reduced till money has commanded ruinous rates of interest—trade has declined—importations have been diminished but not more than other business—credits have been curtailed as a vast multitude of distressed debtors can testify—property and wages have been lowered—but where is the prosperity that was to follow? where the golden era of fruition? The aching eyes of many are still stretched in vain after it, while it recedes like the mirage of the desert before the weary traveller.

Since this policy commenced years have passed away, and what have we realized, but the tortures of the experiment? In what has our condition been improved? The people have yet to learn how those, who are not born to inheritances, are to carry on a successful business without credit, or how the country can be made to prosper without it. They have yet to learn how reducing the currency is to bring relief, when they see their property sacrificed and themselves overwhelmed by the want of money. If, as many seem to believe, the sub-treasury act will diminish importations, by restraining credits, we have yet to learn, that it will not affect domestic business and trade which are of vastly greater magnitude and importance, in the same manner, for currency and credit are as indispensable to the one as to the other.

Massachusetts believing that no such favorable results, as have been anticipated, would be realized, has from the commencement of it, firmly opposed this policy, protesting against it, as unwise, injurious, and an alarming invasion of the liberties of the people. She deplored that act by which the revenues were taken from the custody of law and employed to enlarge and strengthen executive power. She resisted the sub-treasury act, because it substantially legalizes that dangerous union of the executive with the money power, and because she considers it as the initiatory step towards a paper currency founded on the credit of the United States. With such a power in ambitious hands she saw that her own monetary institutions would be subject to executive control, and might be deranged or crippled at pleasure. She saw indeed nothing to hope but much to fear, and stood firm in her purpose amid the triumph of the friends of this policy, warning people of the danger. She has been heard, and a response given, condemning the system by an emphatic expression of public opinion.

Yet we see from high sources proofs of a disposition to cling to it. Is there still a lingering hope to satisfy such as have been struggling with the adversity of the times, that the country has been prosperous? Can the people be persuaded that the treasury is in a favorable condition, when all its resources from the current revenues and otherwise, amounting to more than one hundred and twelve millions of dollars during the last four years, have been exhausted and the country left in debt? Is it proof of a suitable economy, that nearly thirty millions of this fund consisted of a surplus money arising from cash on hand, bank stock, etc., which had been expended in addition to the current revenue? Is a debt the less burdensome because it is not permanent, when the President has officially assumed that "indebtedness cannot be lessened by borrowing more money or changing the form of the debt"? The people will form their own judgment in regard to these matters, but I see no satisfactory evidence of economy or any such proofs of a general prosperity as to justify congratulation.

The time, however, is at hand when we may hope for an administration of public affairs which will relieve business from its fetters, and open upon the country a brighter prospect. We may, I trust, look for enlightened measures, which will quicken into activity the benumbed energies of our great industrial community; and for a system of actual, practical economy, rigidly enforced, and in harmony with the plain republican habits of the people. We may also, I trust, anticipate a policy that will watch over the great interests of the country, encouraging, protecting, cherishing and harmonizing all of them; one that while in comprehensive wisdom it embraces the planters, will not overlook the farmer, the manufacturer, mechanic, navigator or fisherman.

A great crisis is at hand when Congress must settle the measure of protection which the labor of this part of the country is to derive from the assessment and collection of the revenue from importations. We shall look to the coming event with deep anxiety, trusting that it will be met in the spirit of conciliation and mutual concession, and harmonize, in a common prosperity, all the great interests of the country. Nothing short of this can give stability to our republican government and impart contentment to the people. In the accomplishment of this

desirable object, in which no one has a greater stake than the laborer, I cannot doubt all good citizens will unite with zeal.

What we ought most anxiously to seek, is a wise, firm and steady policy, for nothing more deranges business than fluctuating legislation. To be stable, it must be just, for if it shall disregard one class to favor another, the wound inflicted by such partiality will fester till the whole system becomes diseased. The harmony of the States, and the preservation of the Union, are of such momentous consideration, that they demand the exercise of the greatest wisdom and patriotism from all quarters. Nothing can tend more strongly to such an end than the adoption of a comprehensive policy, embracing all the great interests of the country, and I trust that the wisdom of Congress will be united to accomplish a result so necessary and so anxiously desired.

In entering upon the discharge of the duties assigned to me, I am not unmindful of the great responsibilities that rest upon the office; and in return for the confidence reposed in me, I can assure my fellow-citizens, that my best efforts to promote the prosperity of the Commonwealth shall be devoted to their service. I shall with great satisfaction co-operate with the Legislature in giving all possible despatch to the public business, and in maintaining a system of rigid economy and strict accountability in the management of the public money as far as power to do so is conferred upon me. My knowledge of the present state of the finances does not enable me to speak of the details on this occasion, but I shall unite with you in any suitable measures of economy which will bring the expenditures within the amount of receipts into the Treasury, and in any just provisions for the payment of such balances as are or may fall due.

There are many other important topics which will occupy your deliberations, and might be appropriately noticed at this time; but it will be more convenient to solicit for them your favorable attention at some future period, for the public interests should require it.

It now only remains for me to express to my fellow-citizens the abiding sense of gratitude which fills my heart at this renewed expression of their confidence, and to entreat that the smiles and blessings of Divine Providence may rest upon them and upon the Commonwealth.

JOHN DAVIS.  
Council Chamber, Jan. 9, 1841.

## A MELTING STORY.

No other class of men in any country possess that facetious aptness of inflicting a good humored revenge which seems to be innate with a Green Mountain boy. Impose upon or injure a Vermonter, and he will seem the drollest and best natured fellow you ever knew in all your life, until suddenly he pounces upon you with some cunningly devised offset for your duplicity; and even while he makes his victim smart to the core, there is that many open-heartedness about him which infuses balm even while the wound is opening, and renders it quite impossible that you should hate him, however severe may have been the punishment he dealt out to you. These boys of the Green Mountains seem to possess a natural faculty of extracting fun from every vicissitude and accident that the changing hours can bring; even what are bitter vexations to others, these happy fellows treat in a manner so peculiar as to completely alter their former character and make them seem to us agreeable, or at least endurable, which was before in the highest degree offensive. Another man will repay an aggravation or an insult by instantly returning injury, cutting the acquaintance and shutting his heart forever against the offender; but a Vermonter, with a smile upon his face, will amuse himself, while obtaining a far keener revenge, cracking a joke in conclusion, and making his former enemy forgive him and even love him after chastisement.

One winter evening, a country store keeper in the Mountain State was about closing his doors for the night, and while standing in the snow outside putting up his window shutters, he saw through the glass a lounging, worthless fellow within, grab a pound of fresh butter from the shelf and hastily conceal it in his hat.

The act was no sooner detected than the revenge was hit upon, and a very few moments found the Green Mountain store keeper at once indulging his appetite for fun to the fullest extent, and paying off the thief with a facetious sort of torture for which he might have gained a premium from the old inquisition.

"I say, Seth!" said the store keeper, coming in and closing the door after him, slapping his hands over his shoulders and stamping the snow off his shoes.

Seth had his hand upon the door, his hat upon his head, and the roll of new butter in his hat, anxious to make his exit as soon as possible.

"I say, Seth, sit down; I reckon, now, on such an eternal night as this, a little something warm wouldn't hurt a fellow; come and sit down."

Seth felt very uncertain; he had the butter and was exceedingly anxious to be off, but the temptation of "something warm" sadly interfered with his resolution to go. This hesitation, however, was soon settled by the right owner of the butter taking Seth by the shoulders and planting him in a seat close to the stove, where he was in such a manner cornered in by barrels and boxes that, while the country grocer sat before him, there was no possibility of his getting out, and right in this very place sure enough the store keeper sat down.



"Seth, we'll have a little warm Santa Cruz," said the Green Mountain grocer, as he opened the stove door, and stuffed in as many sticks as the space would admit. "Without it you'd freeze going home such a night as this."

Seth already felt the butter settling down closer to his hair, and jumped up, declaring he must go.

"Not till you have something warm, Seth; come, I've got a story to tell you, too; sit down, now," and Seth was again pushed into his seat by his cunning tormenter.

"Oh! it's too darn'd hot here," said the petty thief, again attempting to rise.

"Set down—don't be in such a plaguy hurry," retorted the grocer, pushing him back in his chair.

"But I've got the cows to fodder, and some wood to split, and I must be goin'," continued the persecuted chap.

"But you mustn't tear yourself away, Seth, in this manner. Set down; let the cows take care of themselves, and keep yourself cool; you appear to be fidgety," said the roguish grocer with a wicked leer.

The next thing was the production of two smoking glasses of hot rum toddy, the very sight of which, in Seth's present situation, would have made the hair stand erect upon his head, had it not been well oiled and kept down by the butter.

"Seth, I'll give you a toast now, and you can butter it yourself," said the grocer, yet with an air of such consummate simplicity that poor Seth still believed himself unsuspected. "Seth, here's—here's a Christmas goose—it was about Christmas time—here's a Christmas goose, well roasted and basted, eh? I tell you, Seth, it's the greatest eating in creation. And Seth, don't you use hog's fat or common cooking butter to baste a goose with—come, take your butter—I mean, Seth, take your toddy."

Poor Seth now began to smoke, as well as to melt, and his mouth was as hermetically sealed up as though he had been born dumb. Streak after streak of the butter came pouring from under his hat, and his handkerchief was already soaked with the greasy overflow. Talking away, as if nothing was the matter, the grocer kept stuffing the wood into the stove, while poor Seth sat bolt upright, with his back against the counter, and his knees almost touching the red hot furnace before him.

"Darnation cold night, this," said the grocer. "Why, Seth, you seem to perspire as if you was warm! Why don't you take your hat off? Here, let me put your hat away."

"No!" exclaimed poor Seth at last, with a spasmodic effort to get his tongue loose, and clapping both hands upon his hat. "No! I must go—let me out—let me out—let me go!" A greasy catarrh was now pouring down the poor fellow's face and neck, and soaking into his clothes, and trickling down his body into his very boots, so that he was literally in a perfect bath of oil.

"Well, good night, Seth," said the humorous Vermont, "if you will go," adding, as Seth got out into the road, "neighbor, I reckon the fun I've had out of you is worth a nippence, so I shan't charge you for that pound of butter!"

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 14, 1841.

A great amount of business was performed by the State Legislature during the four days of last week. The House and Senate were organized—the Senatorial vacancies filled—the Secretary and Treasurer of State chosen and qualified—the gubernatorial votes counted, the Governor inaugurated, his address delivered, and all during the first four days of the session.

On Friday, the Senate made choice in concurrence with the House of Benjamin Stevens, Esq., as Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Stevens is a great favorite with both political parties. The joint committee of the Legislature reported on the returns of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The whole number of votes cast for Governor was 127,313. John Davis received 70,854 votes; Gov. Morton, 55,169; George W. Johnson of Easton, the abolition candidate, received 1,001, and there were 179 scattering votes. Rev. Joseph H. Towne was elected chaplain of the House. There was an afternoon session on Friday, and much business was done. The following gentlemen were elected Councillors, viz: J. R. Adan, J. H. Duncan, Charles Hudson, William Porter, N. M. Davis, Joseph Grinnell, Josiah Adams and Samuel P. Loud of Dorchester. The last two named gentlemen being new members. I doubt not, the choice of Mr. Loud will be very satisfactory to your district, as he is a very worthy and useful public man, and by no means a strenuous partizan. Two years is the customary period to serve as Councillor, and it is a good custom.

On Saturday, Gov. Davis made his annual address, in person, before the Legislature, occupying about an hour in the delivery. It is a well written document, evidently composed without much labor, and except his remarks upon the policy of the national administration in relation to the Independent Treasury, I see nothing in the message offensive to any one. Most of the address may be compared to a beautiful fourth of July oration on the excellence of our institution of State government. But his denunciation of the present financial policy of the general government is not supported by sound argument, neither do his views harmonize with his speech in Congress last winter, where he did not ascribe the power of curtailing the value of property and the wages of labor to the Independent Treasury Bill. Time alone will determine whether Governor Davis is right or wrong in his views relative to this subject. Give the Independent Treasury Bill a fair operation, and if it fail then repeal the law by all means. If its operation is equally wholesome on business, if wages

rather rise than fall during the year 1841, if the business of the country revives and the people are generally prosperous, the Independent Treasury system ought to be sustained, and if the reverse is the fact, I say again, repeal the law by all means; and here the merits of the question should rest.

On Monday last, the Standing Committees of the Legislature were announced by the President of the Senate and Speaker. The democratic party have been used very handsomely by the new speaker in his selection. The representative from your town is placed, I believe, on one of the joint standing committees of the Senate and House. Mr. Tucker of Milton, is on the committee of Education, and C. F. Adams, Esq., is chairman of an important joint standing committee of the Senate and House.

On Wednesday, the Hon. Isaac C. Bates of Northampton was chosen by both branches of the General Court, a United States Senator in the place of Gov. Davis resigned, and also for six years from the fourth of March next. Mr. Bates will proceed immediately to Washington and enter upon the discharge of his duties. This gentleman cannot be far from sixty years of age, having graduated in 1802, from Yale College. For many years he has been an eminent counsellor at law, and has filled various stations in public life. He has been, I believe, in the House, Senate and Council of this State, and from 1827 to 1835 was a Member of Congress. I am not aware that he ever distinguished himself as an eminent orator or statesman. Gov. Morton received 117 votes for Senator which is probably the maximum strength of the democratic party now of the Legislature.

FRANKLIN.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### A HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. EDITOR—As your columns are made the receptacle for communications pertaining to all subjects, I would suggest a few ideas in connection with the establishment of a high school. Notwithstanding many are in its favor, I cannot conceive who are to be benefited by the advantages that are to accrue from it, except those in the immediate vicinity of the institution. We ought ever to adopt plans, so that the diffusion of knowledge can be universally extended. I regret that this subject is to be a matter of controversy. I regret that there are many who would restrain the advantages of a number and limit them to a few; but such appears to be the case. I think there is one plan that might be adopted which would have the desired effect, viz: the raising of the common schools—then could those districts have the benefits of a yearly school, whose appropriations are not now sufficient. Also, by this proposition all districts would then be placed upon an equal footing. I hope it is not for the popularity of the institutions we are to contend, but for the benefits which are to arise from them. In a cause like this all classes should mingle together as one and adopt some plan for the general good.

PHILANTHROPIST.

#### VARIETY.

THE AMERICAN GIANT. Mons. Bihin, the gigantic Belgian, who exhibited himself in Boston the last autumn was viewed with admiration and astonishment, as one of the most magnificent specimens of humanity in these latter days. The eclat of his colossal proportions, and of his success in exhibiting himself, reached the remote section of St. Josephs, in the State of Michigan, where there resided, in rural quietude, Charles Freeman, a youth nineteen years of age, whose stature had so far outstripped the ordinary altitude of common men, that he began to think himself worth seeing—and with that impression firmly established in his mind, he came to the city of New York, and has finally arrived in Boston where he is on exhibition at the Museum.

Charles Freeman, significantly called the American Giant, and with much propriety, too, was born in the city of New York, July 16th, 1821, and will therefore be nineteen years and six months old on the 16th of the present month. In height he measures seven feet and three inches, and weighs three hundred and twenty pounds! Around the chest the girth is fifty-four inches. When about three years of age, the family emigrated to Illinois, and ultimately settled in Michigan, where he has been brought up to a life of honest industry on a farm and has grown to be a wonder to himself. He is the youngest of four children—all pretty tall, though not strikingly so. The father stands over six feet, and the mother not far from five feet six inches. The subject of these memoranda is a perfect youth in facial expression—having never been shaven till since leaving home. All the muscular apparatus belonging to his Herculean frame work of bones, is prodigiously developed. Of his tremendous strength there can be no question. At present he seems to be in the process of growing—having gained two inches the past year;—but what he is destined to be when his growth is completed is past our divining. It may be conjectured that when the whole body is finished and has assumed the just proportions which nature evidently intends to give it, he will stand in the midst of the people of the United States as Gulliver did in the kingdom of Lilliput, the wonder of a nation.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

SLAVE TROUBLES. The slaves in Alabama have got an impression that they are to be free after the fourth of March next. One of them on examination, testified his belief that Van Buren was in the region of Montgomery, with two hundred thousand men, to effect their deliverance. Another says, Queen Victoria is coming to Alabama, with a British army, to deliver them.

CHOKED TO DEATH. An old gentleman of Philadelphia, while seated at his table, suddenly fell back and expired. The Coroner was apprised of the occurrence; and on his arrival, discovering no external appearance for cause of death, introduced his finger into the throat of the corpse and found a foreign substance, which on being extracted, proved to be two pieces of beef connected by a piece of skin, one of which had been masticated. The effect to swallow one, had of course lodged the other. The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above facts.

FALL OF THE CHANDELIER EXPLAINED. It is stated that the Chandelier in the Representatives' Hall, at Washington, was broken through the neglect of one of the men employed to trim the lamps. There were seventy-eight lamps, together holding nearly twenty gallons of oil. The Chandelier was drawn down, and while the lamps were taken out for the purpose of being trimmed, a man was stationed upon it, in order to make up for the deficiency of weight thus occasioned. This man, however, forgetting the importance of keeping his post, jumped off, and in consequence, the Chandelier flew up to the ceiling with prodigious velocity, and was of course, by the violence of the concussion, dashed in pieces.

CHANGE. It is well known that the elements of which our bodies are composed, change once in about ten years, and that physically speaking we are not the same persons which we were ten years ago. The change which often takes place in the feelings, tastes, opinions and objects of the mind, is not less than that which occurs to the body. Barn Haller, when young, was fond of poetic composition, and when his house took fire, he rushed through the flames to rescue his rhymes, regardless of his other property. A few years since he burnt the same compositions he had hazarded his life to preserve.—*Bost. Times.*

SLAVERY IN CONNECTICUT. The Hartford Patriot says there are 8111 free colored persons in Connecticut according to the late census, and 54 claimed as slaves. In 1830, there were 5064 free blacks and 25 slave. The increase of free colored persons in the last ten years, if this statement be correct is 47; or a little more than half of one per cent and of slaves 29, or more than one hundred per cent. There are very few States in the Union where the slave population has increased in so rapid a ratio.—*Boston Times.*

REMARKABLE CASE. A surgical operation has lately been performed upon a lady in Massachusetts, which consisted in removing from the body a perfect and dead child which weighed four pounds and six ounces. She carried the dead burden more than six years, and in the mean time has given birth to three full grown children, the last of which is fourteen months old. She sustained the operation well, and has a fair prospect of recovery.

STRANGE AND FEARFUL DISEASE. In West Tennessee, a most fatal disease has lately made its appearance. It is said to be contagious, but in its symptoms unlike any other disease known to the human family; and in its fatality far more dreadful than the cholera. Several deaths have occurred. In one night four deaths occurred in one family. Its victims live from one to four hours after being attacked. No name has as yet been given to this mysterious and awful visitation.

IMPORTANT TO HORSEMEN. A Philadelphia paper states that the horses attached to an omnibus laden with passengers in that city refused to draw it. The driver tried every expedient to urge on the animals—such as the ordinary modes of whipping, coaxing, etc., but all in vain. A gentleman present suggested the plan of tying a string tightly round the horse's ear close to the head, but the driver apprehending that it was to quizz him, refused to make the trial. The gentleman, however, tied the twine around the horse's ear, requested the driver to resume his seat and to give his horses a loose rein, without applying the whip—it operated like a charm, and the animals started off without further difficulty, to the infinite amusement of the by-standers. The gentleman stated that he had tried the experiment more than a hundred times, and had never known it to fail but once.

#### CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, Dec. 31. In the Senate, Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the Missouri volunteers. Adjourned to Monday.

In the House, a message was received from the President, communicating the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British Minister, on the subject of the burning of the steamer Caroline.

The documents were, first, a brief message from the President transmitting the correspondence between the functionaries of the two Governments.

Secondly, a letter from Mr. Stevenson, at London, addressed to the Secretary of State, saying that no answer had been received to the question submitted from the United States Government, respecting the burning of the Caroline. The third letter was from Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth, stating that the British Government would probably answer the questions submitted without delay.

Some time intervened, when a correspondence upon the arrest of McLeod, now in prison in New York, was commenced. The first letter concerning the arrest is one which will excite some attention in the country. It is addressed by the British Minister to the Secretary of State, and in it he complains of the arrest of a subject of Great Britain and his imprisonment in New

York. He demands the release of the prisoner, and proceeds to avow the principle or fact that the burning of the Caroline was an act committed by the British authorities. McLeod, he asserts, if employed in burning the Caroline, which he very much doubts, was employed by authority. The British authorities, therefore, he proceeds to say are responsible, and not McLeod. The question as a consequence, if to be controverted, becomes one which must be settled by the two governments, and not by the prisoner. This was well known, he thought,—or certainly, was more than intimated at the time, as it has been since, and upon many occasions. Mr. Fox enlarged upon the idea that the prisoner acted upon authority, and that the subject matter of complaint was one for the two Governments to settle. In conclusion again he expresses the hope that the prisoner will be speedily released.

The most interesting part of the correspondence is, the reply of the Secretary of State to the British Minister. Mr. Forsyth, in courteous terms, acknowledges the reception of the letter of Mr. Fox, and reiterates his ground of complaint. Under the advice and direction of the President he proceeds to answer the complaints. Always desirous to preserve the amicable relations between the two governments, he professes to be still desirous to terminate the present controversy in the same friendly spirit. He speaks of the delicate questions which have been brought before the government in times past, and appeals to Mr. Fox to bear testimony to the friendly disposition of the President and the United States towards Great Britain.

It is with unfeigned regret he says, that he cannot now comply with the request submitted, but he cannot and for reasons given at length. The circumstances connected with the arrest of the prisoner forbid it. He was charged with arson committed upon American soil, and American property. The history of the burning of the Caroline was the history of a great outrage, and the prisoner was confined or arraigned under the charge of being one of a band of lawless marauders. He made his appearance in New York voluntarily, after the commission of the offence, and was imprisoned as one of the guilty party. The President, continues Mr. Forsyth, knows of no principle of international law which calls for the release of such an offender.

Mr. Forsyth proceeded to comment in a becoming temper upon the acknowledgment, for the first time officially made, that the Caroline was burnt under the authority of the British Government. No such avowal has before been officially made, and it now comes from one speaking by authority. It became the United States, therefore, to act as complainant.

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1841.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. It will be perceived by reference to our correspondent's letter in another column, that the Legislature has been organized and the Governor's Message delivered, (which will be found on the first page of to-day's paper) during the first week of the session. This is certainly a good commencement, and promises well for economy and reform.

The Message of Gov. Davis is of moderate length, written with great clearness—beautiful for its diction—rich in sentiment, and with a few exceptions only will be universally acknowledged to be a production of much worth and excellence.

The letter of our correspondent, Franklin, gives this week a very good synopsis of Legislative proceedings to which the reader is referred. Since its receipt, a committee of one from each county has been appointed in the House on the License Law, consisting of Messrs. Huntington of Northampton, Montgomery of Boston, Bowles of Lynn, Farrar of Lowell, Law of Lunenburg, Williams of Brimfield, Hillman of Coleraine, Bushnell of Cheshire, Tucker of Roxbury, Dagget of Middleboro', Strong of Taunton, Doane of Orleans, Osborn of Edgartown, Gardner of Nantucket.

Mr. Bradburn of Nantucket, presented the petitions of William E. Channing, John Pierpont and forty-two others, of Boston, praying an alteration in the law relating to the intermarriage of blacks and whites; also, a lot of other abolition petitions, and moved that they should be referred to a special committee of the House instead of a joint committee. The motion prevailed, and the committee was appointed accordingly, consisting of Messrs. Bradburn, Hood of Lynn, and Hall of Boston.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR IN MAINE. The committee appointed to count the votes for Governor, reported that the whole number of votes legally returned was 91,175—the number necessary for a choice, 45,590. Edward Kent has 45,574—John Fairfield 45,507—H. Hamlin 28—F. O. J. Smith 15—Scattering 55. The Senate accepted the report of the committee, and the House adopted it by a vote of 92 to 82. The House, then, agreeably to the Constitution, selected Edward Kent and John Fairfield, as the two candidates from which the Senate were to elect a Governor. The Senate, on their part, selected Mr. Kent by a vote of 16 to 8, and he was then by the President of the Senate, declared constitutionally and legally elected Governor of the State of Maine, for the current political year.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A dreadful accident occurred a few days since, on the Eastern Rail Road, between Beverly and Salem. The locomotive came in contact with a horse and chaise, which was crossing the track, instantly killing a lady, throwing her husband and a little child from the chaise, very much bruising the former, but not injuring the latter. The lady became entangled in the locomotive, was carried along some rods upon the track, and was most horribly mutilated and mangled. The horse was killed.

ACCIDENT AT SEA. Sch. Harriet, of Quincy, and lately owned in this place, which went ashore on Fort McLean, near Kittery, Me., within a fortnight past, has been got off without much damage being done to the vessel.

"CABOTVILLE CHRONICLE AND CHICOPEE FALLS ADVERTISER." This paper, published in this State and "devoted to the free exercise and perfect development of all human excellence," entered upon its second volume with the commencement of the new year. Its mechanical appearance is quite respectable, reflecting much credit upon its worthy publisher, Thomas D. Blossom, who formerly printed the Gospel Witness at Hingham. The editorial department shows much labor, and the leading articles are written in a spirit of love, evidently emanating from a highly cultivated and richly stored mind.

"BOSTON DAILY MAIL." J. N. Bradley & Co., the publishers of this paper, recently established in Boston, and which is under the editorial charge of Messrs. E. C. Purdy and J. S. Houghton. The paper evinces a creditable degree of newspaper tact and talent. An acquaintance, in particular with the junior editor, warrants us in saying, that this neatly printed sheet will be ably and judiciously edited. Shall we exchange?

UNITED STATES SENATOR. Hon. Rufus Choate, of Boston, will most likely receive the nomination for the office of United States Senator, which will be made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Daniel Webster, who will unquestionably be appointed Secretary of State under the administration of Gen. Harrison.

RAILWAY PAPERS. Our subscribers, who receive their papers from Babcock's Store, are informed that through accident they were miscarried last week. In future more attention shall be given to their delivery.

EAST BRIDGEWATER BANK. This institution has surrendered its charter, and now has but a very small amount of bills in circulation, which it has made arrangements with the Suffolk Bank to redeem.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. In order to make room for the Governor's Address, we are obliged to omit the articles of "C. C." and "Carolus."

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. To the attention of Ex-President Adams are we indebted for several Congressional documents, for which favors we return him our thanks.

#### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Hon. John Reed, now a member of Congress from Barnstable District, is an expectant for the office of Collector of the United States Customs, for Boston.

"Where no wood is," says Solomon, "there the fire goeth out; so where there is no tale-bearer the strife ceaseth."

A bill passed the late session of the New Hampshire Legislature, abolishing imprisonment for debt, to take effect after the first of March next, on all contracts and debts thereafter formed.

It is stated that France has in her Navy, one gun for every seventy tons of the mercantile marine; England has one gun for every one hundred tons; and the United States one for seven hundred.

It is asserted that there are more suicides committed in America than in any other country. It must be confessed that at present they are exceedingly numerous.

A Virginia paper has nominated Thomas H. Benton for President and Andrew Stevenson for Vice President at the same election.

Richard Hildreth, formerly one of the editors of the Boston Atlas, and now resident in British Guiana, is the editor of a paper in that province, entitled the "Guiana Chronicle."

It is stated in the Providence Journal, that a phrenologist lately applied for the use of the Common Council Chamber of Chicago, for a lecture room. The fathers of the city granted it, provided he would examine the heads of the Mayor, Council and Clerk, gratis.

The bones of the celebrated chief Black Hawk, which were stolen from the grave about a year since, have been recovered, and will be restored to his family. They were found at the office of a surgeon.

In the case of Barry vs. Mercein, in New York, the Court for the Correction of Errors, by the decided vote of nineteen to three, has reversed the decision of the Supreme Court, thus giving the custody of the infant in dispute to the mother; the child being a female, and, at the time of the institution of the proceedings appealed from, but two years of age.

The Indiana House of Representatives, by a vote of fifty-seven to fifteen, has passed resolutions in favor of a repeal of the Sub-Treasury law.

The Cincinnati Ledger says there are some men in that city so small that the tax collector is never able to find them when he goes round with his bills.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature of Pennsylvania, instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to vote for a repeal of the Sub-Treasury.

The democrats of New York City intend to nominate Ex-Recorder Robert Morris as their candidate for next Mayor. He is somewhat famous for his connection with the late election fraud case, and was no doubt removed from office on that account.

Maj. M. M. Noah, late one of the editors of the New York Evening Star, has been appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Sessions in the City of New York.

Henry Elliot, the husband of Madame Celeste Elliot, has petitioned the Legislature of Maryland for a divorce.

Both branches of the Maine Legislature were organized by the election of the whig candidates for the different offices.

The Governor of Georgia has vetoed the act passed by the Legislature of that State, prohibiting commercial intercourse with the State of Maine.

A. O. P. Nicholson has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Tennessee, in the recess of the Legislature, to be a Senator of the United States from that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Felix Grundy.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg last week. C. B. Penrose was elected Speaker of the Senate, having received eighteen out of thirty-one votes. The House was organized by the appointment of W. A. Crabbe as Speaker, after three ballots, having received fifty-three votes out of ninety-nine.

The proportion of slaves to free persons, in Louisiana, is as three to two.

Queen Victoria wears jewels, on her head, to be worth five hundred thousand dollars, while thousands of her subjects cannot get a penny's bread to put into their mouths.

It is said that Joseph Gurney, the celebrated Quaker, during his late visit to this country, made \$100,000 to the charitable associations in an amounting eighty thousand dollars.

An important resolution has been passed by the Texas House of Representatives in Congress, empowering the President to accept the services of thousands of men for the invasion of Mexico, and to have them take what they may take from the land and a league of land out of any they may conquer.

#### NOTICES.

The ninth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, presented by Rev. William M. Correll, will be delivered at the Town House, on Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20th, at six o'clock, by Rev. William M. Correll.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Which is the best method to raise the moral Education in this town, to create an English School or improve our District Schools? Is there, or was there, ever a witch or wizard endowed with supernatural powers?

CHARLES MARSH, Secy.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Slavery Society, for choice of Officers and other business, will be held at the Town House, in Dedham, on Wednesday, the 20th of January, 1841, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Town societies are cordially invited to send full delegations. Friends everywhere are invited to be with us. William L. G. As this is not a busy season, it is hoped the auxiliary society will appoint their full quota of delegates to attend the meeting, that it may be one of interest.

Gentlemen are expected to be present from a lecture will be delivered in the evening.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor.

The ninth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Slavery Society will be held in the city of Boston on Wednesday, Jan. 27th, 1841, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue until the subsequent day. It is hoped that a large and important anti-slavery gathering ever held in the month.

Auxiliary societies are requested to take care in reference to it, and to appoint strong delegations. Come, as the waves come.

FRANCIS JACKSON.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Secy.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER, Quincy, March 25th, 1840.

#### MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. A. Pickering to Miss Emily Wood.

In Cambridgeport, by Rev. Mr. Chatham, James Y. Dennis to Miss Harriet C. Whittier, New Ipswich.

In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Lowell, Mr. Charles to Miss Rebecca E. Montgomery.

#### DIED.

On Deer Island, (Boston Harbor,) 13th inst. Ebenezer Thayer, formerly of this town, aged 70. The deceased was beloved by all who knew him, while he was a resident of this town, and since removal from this place he has gained wherever he resided, the friendship of many who long to see him. His former friends deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in the death of "an honest man, a true friend, and a good man."

Dr. Charles F. Barnard.

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. B. will remain in town a week longer, to attend the calls of those who may wish advice or operations on the Teeth.

Office, No. 12, Hancock St. in the forenoon, from 10 to 12 o'clock, and in the evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from two till five, at the residence.

DR. ROBERT THAXTER, } DENTIST, SAMUEL MULLIKEN, } Quincy, Jan. 16. 1w

Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vesting

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

ELISHA PACKARD, } ANNE ROSE M. BURELL, } Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

#### Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS & Co.,

was on the 25th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS, } NOAH CUMMINGS, } WILLIAM SANBORN, } TIMOTHY RICKER, } JAMES BRYANT, } JESSE BUNTON, } SAMUEL BABCOCK, } Milton, Jan. 16. 1f

Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

#### Dry Goods.

SPLendid English Prints of the latest style, at reduced American Prices, at west American prices, 9.5 wide, Broadcloths at prices from \$7.50 to \$1.25 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies French Kid first quality, just received by

E. PACKARD & Co., Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

#### Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the late firm of LEMUEL VEAZIE, late of Braintree, are requested to call on the subscriber and their pay, and those owing said estate are to be prepared to pay when called upon.

LEMUEL S. VEAZIE, Braintree, Jan. 9. 2w



...the printer, ...fact that ...commen- ...ment of all human excellence," entered upon its second volume with the commencement of the new year. Its mechanical appearance is quite respectable, reflecting much credit upon its worthy publisher, Thomas B. Bloom, who formerly printed the Gospel Witness at Hingham. The editorial department shows much labor, and the leading articles are written in a spirit of love, evidently emanating from a highly cultivated and richly stored mind.

"BOSTON DAILY MAIL." J. N. Bradley & Co., are publishers of this paper, recently established in Boston, and which is under the editorial charge of Messrs. E. C. Purdy and J. S. Houghton. The paper evinces a creditable degree of newspaper tact and talent. An acquaintance, in particular with the junior editor, was made in a visit, that this neatly printed sheet will be as ably and judiciously edited. Shall we exchange?

UNITED STATES SENATOR. Hon. Rufus Choate, of Boston, will most likely receive the nomination for the office of United States Senator, which will be made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Daniel Webster, who will unquestionably be appointed Secretary of State under the administration of Gen. Harrison.

RAILWAY PATRONS. Our subscribers, who receive their papers from Babcock's Store, are informed that through accident they were misdirected last week. In future more attention shall be given to their delivery.

EAST BRIDGEWATER BANK. This institution has surrendered its charter, and now has but a very small amount of bills in circulation, which it has made arrangements with the Suffolk Bank to redeem.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. In order to make room for our Governor's Address, we are obliged to omit the articles of "C. C." and "Carols."

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. To the attention of Ex-President Adams are we indebted for several Congressional documents, for which favors we return him our thanks.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Hon. John Reed, now a member of Congress from Massachusetts, is an expectant for the office of Collector of the United States Customs, for Boston.

"Where no wood is," says Solomon, "there the fox grows out; so where there is no tale-bearer the wolf comes."

A bill passed the late session of the New Hampshire Legislature, abolishing imprisonment for debt, to take effect after the first of March next, on all contracts and debts thereafter formed.

It is stated that France has in her Navy, one gun for every seventy tons of the mercantile marine; England has one gun for every one hundred tons; and the United States one for every hundred tons.

It is asserted that there are more suicides committed in America than in any other country. It must be confessed that at present they are exceedingly numerous.

A Virginia paper has nominated Thomas H. Benton for President and Andrew Stevenson for Vice President at the same election.

Richard Hildreth, formerly one of the editors of the Boston Atlas, and now resident in British Guiana, is the author of a paper in that province, entitled the "Guiana Chronicle."

It is stated in the Providence Journal, that a phre- nological lamp applied for the use of the Common Council Chamber of Chicago, for a lecture room. The fathers of the city granted it, provided he would heads of the Mayor, Council and Clerk, give.

The bones of the celebrated chief Black Hawk, which were stolen from the grave about a year since, have been recovered, and will be restored to his family. They were found at the office of a surgeon.

In the case of Barry vs. Mercein, in New York, the Court for the Correction of Errors, by the decided vote of nineteen to three, has reversed the decision of the Supreme Court, thus giving the custody of the infant in dispute to the mother; the child being a female, and, at the time of the institution of the proceedings appeared from, but two years of age.

The Indiana House of Representatives, by a vote of fifty-seven to fifteen, has passed resolutions in favor of a repeal of the Tax-Treasury law.

The Cincinnati Ledger says there are some men in that city so small that the tax collector is never able to find them when he goes round with his bills.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Legisla- tion of Pennsylvania, instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to vote for a repeal of the Sub-treasury.

The democrats of New York City intend to nominate Ex-Secretary Robert Morris as their candidate for next Mayor. He is somewhat famous for his connection with the late election fraud case, and was no doubt removed from office on that account.

Mr. M. N. Noah, late one of the editors of the New York Evening Star, has been appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Sessions in the City of New York.

Henry Elliot, the husband of Madame Celeste Elliot, has just received the Legislature of Maryland for a di- rector.

Both branches of the Maine Legislature were organ- ized by the election of the whig candidates for the different offices.

The Governor of Georgia has vetoed the act passed by the Legislature of that State, prohibiting com- mercial intercourse with the State of Maine.

A. O. P. Nicholson has been appointed by the Gov- ernor of the State of Tennessee, in the recess of the Legislature, to be a Senator of the United States from that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Felix Grundy.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg last week. C. B. Penrose was elected Speaker of the Senate, having received eighteen out of thirty-one votes. The House was organized by the appointment of W. A. Collins as Speaker, after three ballots, having received fifty-three votes out of ninety-nine.

The proportion of slaves to free persons, in Louisi- ana, is as three to two.

Queen Victoria wears jewels on her head, estimated to be worth five hundred thousand dollars, while thou- sands of her subjects cannot get a penny's worth of bread to put into their.

It is said that Joseph Gurney, the celebrated Quar- ter, during his late visit to this country, made dona- tions to the charitable associations to an amount ex- ceeding eighty thousand dollars.

An important resolution has been passed by the Texian House of Representatives in Congress, em- powering the President to accept the services of five thousand men for the invasion of Mexico, allowing them to have what they may take from the enemy, and a league of land out of any they may conquer.

NOTICES.

The ninth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Jan. 20th,) at half past six o'clock, by Rev. William M. Cornell.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Which is the best method to raise the standard of Education in this town, to create an English High School or improve our District Schools?

Is there, or was there, ever a witch or wizard en- dowed with supernatural powers?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Anti- Slavery Society, for choice of Officers and other busi- ness, will be held at the Town House, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of January, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. Town societies are request- ed to send full delegations. Friends everywhere are cordially invited to be with us. William L. Garrison and other advocates are expected to be present.

JOSIAH V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next quarterly meeting, in Weymouth, in Rev. Mr. Perkins' Meeting-house, on TUESDAY, the 19th of January, 1841, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. As this is not a busy season, it is hoped that every auxiliary society will appoint their full quota of dele- gates to attend the meeting, that it may be one of great interest.

Gentlemen are expected to be present from abroad. A lecture will be delivered in the evening.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.

The ninth annual meeting of the Massachusetts An- ti-Slavery Society will be held in the city of Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27th, 1841, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue through out the subsequent day.

It is hoped that it will be the largest and most im- portant anti-slavery gathering ever held in the Com- monwealth.

Auxiliary societies are requested to take early action in reference to it, and to appoint strong delegations. "Come, as the waves come!"

FRANCIS JACKSON, Pres.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on the last SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 28th, 1840.

MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. John S. Peckering to Miss Emily Wood.

In Cambridgeport, by Rev. Mr. Whittemore, Mr. James V. Dennis to Miss Harriet C. Chamberlain of New Ipswich.

In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Lowell, Mr. Charles R. Park to Miss Rebecca E. Montgomery.

DIED.

On Deer Island, (Boston Harbor,) 13th inst., Maj. Ebenezer Thayer, formerly of this town, aged 75.

The deceased was beloved by all who knew him while he was a resident of this town, and since his re- moval from this place he has gained wherever he lo- cated himself friends who will long remember him. His former friends deeply sympathize with the be- loved family in the death of an honest man, the no- blest work of God.

Dr. Charles F. Barnard,  
SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. B. will remain in town a week longer to at- tend the calls of those who may wish either for advice or operations on the Teeth.

Room, No. 12, Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight in the forenoon till one in the afternoon, and from two till five, afternoon.

DR. ROBERT THAXTER, } Dorchester.  
SAMUEL MULLIKEN, }

Quincy, Jan. 16. 1w

Elisha Packard & Co.,  
DEALERS IN  
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
Together with a general assortment of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,  
ANN ROSE M. BURELL, }

Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS & Co.,

was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICKER,  
JAMES EYANT,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.

Milton, Jan. 16. 1f

Dry Goods.

SPLENDID English Prints of the latest styles; low priced American Prints; all wool American Flan- nels, 3-8 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.25 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, first quality, just received by

E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of A. LEMUEL VEAZIE, late of Braintree, deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber and receive their pay, and those owing said estate are desired to be prepared to pay when called upon.

LEMUEL S. VEAZIE.

Braintree, Jan. 9. 2w

QUINCY  
Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meet- ing-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR AND OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY,  
HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

WASHINGTON MERRITT,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of January current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting upon the subject of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 2w

List of Letters  
Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Jan. 1, 1841.

Samuel Adams, M.  
John H. Morrison, M.  
Josiah Morrill, M.  
Martin B. Meritt, M.  
Cyrus Babcock, J. 2.  
Josiah Babcock, J. 2.  
Orin Caverly, R.  
Miss Nancy Jane Calef, R.  
Jeremiah Cole, R.  
Francis H. Cummings, R.  
Abel Colburn, R.  
Mrs. Mary Durey, R.  
Joel Dewey, R.  
Everett Dow, R.  
John P. Drew, R.  
John Faxon, G.  
J. G. Goss, T.  
Wm. H. Green, T.  
C. M. Huckins, T.  
William Hobart, T.  
Benjamin Hinckley, T.  
Jacob Howland, T.  
Mrs. Fanny Jenkins, T.  
Nathan Josselyn, T.  
Mrs. Eliza Josselyn, T.  
John Spear, R.  
John Saville, R.  
Miss Sophronia S. Stiles, R.  
Mrs. Susan Spear, R.  
Mrs. Hannah B. Stiles, R.  
Miss Abigail R. Turill, R.  
Edward Turner, R.  
Capt. Elihu Thayer, R.  
Miss Mary W. Woodman, R.  
Hezekiah Ward, 2.  
Mrs. Eunice Woodbury, R.  
Harrison O. Whitney, R.  
William Whitney, R.  
Loring Whitney, R.  
DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, Jan. 2. 3w

List of Letters  
Remaining Post Office, Weymouth, Jan. 1, 1841.

A.  
Cordelia Loud, R.  
David Lovell & Jas. Wild, R.  
Martha Nash, R.  
Stephen H. Norton, R.  
Stephen Norton, R.  
John D. Park, R.  
Edward Pratt, R.  
Josiah Pratt, R.  
John A. Turrell, 2.  
John Turrell, R.  
Abner D. Turrell, R.  
Josiah Thayer, R.  
Robert Wilson, R.  
Samuel White, R.  
Warren B. White, R.  
William L. White, R.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Postmaster.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 3w

Notice.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing under the firm of

W. W. BAXTER & Co.,

was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1841. All persons indebted to the above firm are desired to make payment, and those having demands against the subscribers will present them.

WILLIAM W. BAXTER,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
GEORGE L. BAXTER.

THE public are hereby informed that the subscri- bers will continue to do business under the firm of

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.,

at the Store recently occupied by W. W. Baxter & Co., and grateful for past favors would solicit a continu- ance of patronage.

DANIEL BAXTER,  
GEORGE L. BAXTER.

Quincy, Jan. 2. 4w

Guardian's Sale.

TO be sold by public auction, by license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, on SATURDAY, the thirtieth day of January current, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of Maria A. Harding, the younger, of the City of Boston, a minor, in certain part of another piece of land, viz:—one piece situate on Rose Hill (so called) containing about two acres, and bounded northwesterly on land of Arthur Harding, northeasterly on land now or late of Nathaniel Ford, southeasterly on land of William F. Little and others, southwesterly on land of Edward Blanchard. The other piece, bounded southwesterly on Sea Street, northwesterly on land formerly set off to Deborah Ford—now of Arthur Harding, northeasterly on land of William F. Little and others, southeasterly on land hereinafter de- scribed, containing about two and a half acres, being the same two pieces which were set off to Mary Ford, on the division of James Ford's real estate.

Also—One undivided ninth part of another piece of land, with the buildings thereon, of a triangular shape, bounded southwesterly on Sea Street and the Hingham and Quincy Turnpike, southeasterly on said Turnpike and land of Albert and Nathaniel Ford and of William Lovell, east, northwesterly on the piece of land last above described, containing about three acres, being part of the land formerly of said James Ford, deceased.

Sale to take place at the dwelling house of the late Capt. James Harding, on the last described piece of land.

Terms made known at the sale.

MARIA A. HARDING, Guardian.  
E. S. BEALS, Auct.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 4w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Thaddeus Bates' Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

THADDEUS BATES,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all per- sons having demands upon the estate of said de- ceased are required to exhibit the same, and all per- sons indebted thereto to make payment to

JAMES BATES, Adm.

Weymouth, Jan. 9. 3w

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

WASHINGTON MERRITT,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said Washington Merritt, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to no other person.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Jan. 2. 2w

Tooth Powders.

POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for clean- sing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and pu- rifying the Breath.

Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

Merinoes.

SUPERFINE French Thibet Merinoes of the best quality and fashionable colors.

Also—Low priced French and English Merinoes, for sale cheap by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

William S. Morton,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[Office over Mr. Briers' Store.]

Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

Benjamin Faxon's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the es- tate of

BENJAMIN FAXON,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, black- smith, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all per- sons indebted thereto to make payment to

LUCY FAXON, Administratrix.

Quincy, Dec. 26. 3w

School Books.

TRADERS, Teachers, and others supplying them- selves with School Books, may find a complete assortment and be furnished on the most favorable terms at the Quincy Bookstore.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Nov. 7. 2m

Truss Manufactory.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUS- SES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 264,) No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

ET All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having had eighteen years' experience and af- forded relief to five hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture, and he is con- fident he can give every individual relief who may be disposed to call on him.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent man- ufactures, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after ex- tending his eye, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a per- fect cure—they can be worn day and night; improv- ed Hinged and Keeps on hand STEEL- ED SHOES, for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.

He also informs individuals that he will not make the common Trusses known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known.

That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received more than four years since.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Certificate from Dr. Warren.

"Boston, January 7, 1835.

"Having had occasion to observe that some per- sons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodat- ing Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles.

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Nov. 23. 1f

The Boston Almanac for 1841,  
By S. N. Dickinson.

WILL be ready for purchasers about the 20th of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. This number is an improve- ment upon all preceding numbers. It contains

A DIRECTORY  
OF ALL THE  
Business People and Firms in the City,

alphabetically arranged under each business or profes- sion. This Directory will be of great importance to all who are in any way connected with the business interests of Boston, as it will be a complete guide to the Warehousemen, Stores, Shops and Offices of the citizens. The Calendar pages have been greatly improv- ed, and contain five or six additional columns of im- portant calculations. The Almanac will contain a corrected Map of the City, a list of all the Streets; Banks, Insurance Offices, Societies, Biographies of Eminent Men, Government of United States, Census of Massachusetts, Courts, etc., Public Institutions, Sing- ers, Packets, etc., and a very interesting account of the City of Lowell, written by one of her citizens.

The work will be printed on fine paper, with entire new type, and handsomely bound in cloth. Price 25 cents per copy. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Orders will meet with prompt at- tention directed to

THOMAS GROOM,  
No. 82 State Street.

Boston, Nov. 23. 4w

Account Books.

AN assortment of Account Books, of good quality and at fair prices, for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19. 6w

To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR  
OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cure have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after hav- ing been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Han- over Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been es- tablished and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sa- maritan labors; all who put themselves under treat- ment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are bits of de- ception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all dis- eases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be con- fidently consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or An- ti-Mercurial Puncture, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Provi- dence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Bal- timore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists.

ET Mrs. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, with ac- tual title, and is now at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

ET CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors.

Boston, Aug. 15. 1f

Mary Bicknell's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

MARY BICKNELL,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all per- sons having demands upon the estate of the said de- ceased are required to exhibit the same, and all per- sons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWIS HUMPHREY, Executor.

Weymouth, Dec. 26. 3w

Dissolution.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

Apples for Sale.

OF eight different kinds, by the barrel, bushel or peck. Apply to Bacon & Baird, (Neponset Vil- lage) Dorchester; for George Spear, Sea Street, or to SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, Nov. 14. 1f

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

New York Mirror.

THIS popular and highly esteemed repository of Literature and the Fine Arts, embellished with splendid and costly engravings on steel, wood and copper, and rare, beautiful and popular music, arranged for the pianoforte, harp, guitar, etc., is published week- ly in the City of New York.

Four superb engravings will be given in the volume which has just commenced, from original designs, en- graved and painted expressly for the work, by the most eminent artists. A number of curious etchings on wood will also be given.

Subscriptions received AT THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, Aug. 1. 1f

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have this day received a few beautiful Mottled de Laines of superior quality and new and beautiful patterns, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city.

Also—Pic Nic GLOVES, assorted colors.

Quincy, Aug. 22. 1f

Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to his own manufactory of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.

THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained sundry workmen in all the various branches of his business—men of good character, and who have been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach and Gig making business—being determined to execute all orders with neatness, punctuality, and despatch, hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

—ON HAND—

12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality.  
5 " Bugzy WAGONS, New York style.  
2 " SULKEYS.  
25 " Chaise HARNESSSES.  
25 " Wagon  
15 second hand CHAISES, straight and C springs.  
50 new CHAISES, unfinished.  
15 " WAGONS  
50 Chaise and Wagon HARNESSSES, unfinished

Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grate- ful for the support he has received for the last seven years, and that he has opened a shop in Quincy Village, a few rods south of the Unitarian Meet- ing House, where he offers an assortment of Patent Lev- ers, and plain Watches, Silver Spoons of every pat- tern, Fine Gold Earrings, Finger Rings and Breast Pins, Silver Pen- cils Cases, Silver Thumb-nails, Fine Cutlery, Shell Side Combs, and other articles usually found in the line, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfac- tion.

Personal attention paid to WATCH REPAIRING, which will be executed in a faithful manner and at less than City prices.

The subscriber would also give notice, that having learnt his trade in the city and continued in the busi- ness seventeen years, he hopes to be able to give gen- eral satisfaction.

Quincy, Oct. 17. 3m

To Sell or Let.

THE house and land situate on Granite Street, opposite the house of Mr. Thomas Nottage, in Quincy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB.

Quincy, March 21. 1f

To Let.

THE building formerly occupied by J. M. Bourgas, Jr., Esq., as an office and recently by Miss Packard as a private school room, situated in Quincy, opposite the shop of Mr. Francis Williams. Apply to

JOSIAH BRIGHAM.

Quincy, April 25. 1f

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the subscri- ber will continue to do business at the Store re- cently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grate- ful for past favors would solicit a continuance of pa- tronage.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord as when the quality and measure are consid- ered, as can be bought at any other place in town. Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to ALBERT HERSEY

Quincy, Aug. 29. 1f

Stoves.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at as low prices as they can be purchased in Boston, Hathaway's, Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be answered.

Also—A variety of the Cylinder and the Parlor Stoves.

ENSIGN S. FELLOWS.

Quincy, Sept. 26. 3w

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING, and all orders will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.

Quincy, Dec. 12. 1f

Flannels.

5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 fine White Flannel; twilled and 5-plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Sashbury Flannel for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

Notice.

THE PEW, No. 4, in the Universalist Meeting- house, is offered for sale or to let.

Also—The Shed, No. 4, in the rear of said Meet- ing-house, for sale or to let.

Also—A House at Quincy Point will be leased.

Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, Sept. 5. 1f

Woolen Yarn.

ALL Wool Cloth and Frocking, of prime quality, for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LOT'S WIFE.

Lot fled at God's command  
From Sodom unto Zorn;  
Leaving his chosen land,  
Thence to return no more;  
The anxious thoughts his mind distressed,  
May be conceived but not expressed.

None followed in his track  
Except it were his dame,  
And she, alas! looked back,  
And suddenly became  
A standing monument of salt,  
Signally punished for her fault.

Torn from her earthly friend,  
Whose grief before was great,  
How did the object tend,  
His woes to aggravate;  
But while we sympathize for Lot,  
Let not his partner be forgot.

Remember then his wife,  
You who would hope for Heaven,  
Nor tamper, for your life,  
With the unrighteous leaven.  
Though you of earth should be bereft,  
Turn neither to the right nor left.

Lot's wife remember now,  
In duty be not slack,  
Yet take not hold the plough,  
Presuming to look back;  
For though you stand on Heaven's brink,  
You may from thence to ruin sink.

Lot's wife remember then,  
Nor for your God revolt;  
His wrath is kindled when  
You in his service halt;  
Lot's wife, remember yet again,  
Halted and perished on the plain.

J. T.

## THE BACHELOR'S SONG.

A bachelor leads an easy life,  
Few folks that are wed live better;  
A man may live well with a very good wife,  
But the puzzle is how to get her;  
For there's pretty good wives, and pretty bad wives,  
And wives neither one thing nor t'other;  
And as for those wives who sold all their lives,  
I'd sooner wed Adam's grandmother.

Then ladies and gents, if to marriage inclin'd,  
May delect not ill humor ne'er trap ye;  
May those that are single get wives to their mind,  
And those who are married live happy.  
Then some choose their ladies for ease or grace,  
Or a pretty turn'd foot as they're walking;  
And some choose for figure and some for face,  
But very few choose 'em for talking.

Now as to the wife I could follow through life,  
Tis she who can speak sincerely;  
Who not over nice, can give good advice,  
And love a good husband dearly.  
So, ladies and gents, when to wedlock inclin'd,  
May delect not ill humor ne'er trap ye!  
May those who are single find wives to their mind,  
And those who are married live happy.

## THE NEWSPAPER.

Lo! where it comes before the cheerful fire,  
Dumps from the press in smoky curls aspire;  
(As from the earth the sun exhales the dew),  
Ere we can read the wonders that ensue;  
Then eager every eye surveys the part,  
That brings its favorite subject to the heart;  
Grave politicians look for facts alone,  
And gravely add conjectures of their own;  
The sprightly nymph, who never broke her rest,  
For tottering crowns, or mighty lands oppress'd,  
Finds broils and battles, but neglect them all  
For songs and suits, a birth-day or a ball;  
The keen, warm man o'erlooks each idle tale,  
For "Money's Wanted," and "Estates on Sale";  
While some with equal minds to attend,  
Fleeced with each part, and grieved to find an end.  
To this all readers turn, and they can look  
Pleased on a paper, who abhor a book;  
Those who ne'er design'd their Bible to peruse,  
Would think it hard to be denied their news;  
Sinners and saints, the wisest and the weak,  
Here mingle tastes, and one amusement seek;  
This, like the public inn, provides a treat,  
Where each promiscuous guest sits down to eat;  
And such this mental food, as we may call,  
Something to all men, and to some men all.

## ANECDOTES.

**AN OLD FRIEND.** A man, whose first wife was remarkably neat, married a slut. On one occasion she mustered resolution to rub down the old mahogany table. Her good man sat quietly regarding her until she had done, when he burst into tears. She desired to know what had affected him in so unusual a manner. "The sight of that table," said he—"for I now recognize it as an old acquaintance, and it awakens reminiscences of days that are gone, for it always looked thus when my poor wife was living." It is unnecessary to say that the insulted lady bounced out of the room, and declared, as she slammed the door behind her, that she would make herself a slave to no man.

**MODESTY.** A lady lately went into a store, and after fidgeting and giggling about, she put her cambric handkerchief to her face and with a tremendous mental effort, asked the clerk if he had any *rose confitures* for sale. The gentleman being quite ignorant of the meaning of the fair customer, and rather embarrassed but not wishing to appear altogether green, said that none of the articles was on hand, but assured the lady that an invoice of a large lot on the way from France had been received, and they would soon arrive. "Why, la!" said the lady, "there they are with clasp!" it is a pair of those stocking tighteners that I want," pointing with her parasol to a lot of spring garters.

**FREE TRADE TO THE LAWYERS.** A man from the country applied to a respectable solicitor for legal advice. After detailing the circumstances of the case, he was asked if he had stated the facts exactly as they occurred. "O ay, sir," rejoined the applicant, "I thought it best to tell you the plain truth; you can put the lies to it yourself."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Pains in the Head, Heart, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inverate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive Complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Cold, and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents, for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a fac simile of JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of either or both of pills.

For sale in this town by  
Quincy, June 20. JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colours—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt, CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colours—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colours—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Mar-seilles and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4. if

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to, as furnishing such an accurate and interesting reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—enriched with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics. The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28. if

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel), considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as a remedy, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomato for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in the discovery of a vegetable principle, the use of which, and both having been abandoned as a remedy, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomato for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in the discovery of a vegetable principle, the use of which, and both having been abandoned as a remedy, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomato for food.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor, authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States. None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct. The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

Quincy, July 21. if

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

## HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

## PAINTING:

GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MAR-BLE, done in superior style.

Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

EBENEZER E. HERSEY.

Quincy, Jan. 25. if

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor, Jayne, on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Abalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are diffing their wigs and throwing them to the "mole and bats," while the wigmakers stand against the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wiggies are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

Quincy, June 13. if

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGE, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19. if

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Ambushes, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations. They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States, and are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat. Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price 50 cents.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fever, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. D. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 34 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10. if

## Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm. All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds of true, thousands of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. if

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19. if

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children labouring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Croup, Coughs, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW CRYER, 101 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17. if

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received from J. L. ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles.

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Black and Green Satinets;  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Bookings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawl, Blanket and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 10. if

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.  
FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,

CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25. 1y

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, Dec. 26. if

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGLIER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

## AGENTS.

Royal Whiten, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milne; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester), and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12. 1y

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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## MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### THE CAPER.

MR. GREEN—Some of your readers doubtless recollect, that not far back in the 'olden time', there lived on Braintree Neck a strange, unique old denizen of tatterdemalion notoriety. Nature seemed to have implanted in his breast a wild propensity to figure now and then in what he would denominate a *caper*; and this procured for him the name which heads our notice. One of his hare-brained exploits has amused my fancy, in which he displayed himself

Quite up to nature, or beyond her  
In mimic earthquake, fire and thunder.

Some tradition of Capt. Kidd and his hidden treasures has been current at times in all the towns upon our coast; and there scarcely exists a rocky den or cave along our eastern border, but has been the theme of some superstitious rumors on the subject. It need not be surprising then that the Caper found a rumor of the kind current in his day, and readily believed by many wonder hunting gossippers.

There was a gloomy ledge of rocks not far from the Caper's domicile, and he contrived to have a marvellous dream about it; and what was more mysterious, he contrived to have his boon companion, S., in a distant part of the town, dream likewise the same night. The vision, as each proclaimed throughout his neighborhood next morning, informed them that Capt. Kidd and his crew had concealed a chest of gold in this particular ledge, and that if a goodly number of devout and prayerful men would go in search of it, at the still hour of midnight, they would obtain the treasure with the utmost ease; but if the servant of Satan were to attempt it, the arch fiend would frustrate all their efforts.

No little sensation was produced among the superstitious by this strange announcement. "How wonderful," it was said, "that two men in different parts of the town should have dreams precisely alike on the same night, and give the same account of them before they had seen each other the next morning!" The strange coincidence was convincing proof that some supernatural power had revealed the secret to them; and no time was lost in looking up the proper persons to conduct the search. Many that were noted for long prayers and sober faces were applied to, and after some few days' deliberation, a company of ten or more was formed of men whose character for holiness stood high above suspicion. Some diversity of sentiment prevailed as to the night that would be most auspicious, but one was finally appointed as far as possible from Friday, and all the requisite arrangements made. Meantime the Caper, as appeared from subsequent developments, had been secretly handling a large quantity of powder, sulphur and saltpetre; for what purpose we know only by conjecture, and I may leave it to the reader's fancy.

At length the appointed night arrived and the holy company went forth in quest of the hidden treasure. As fate would have it, there was then no moon, and all the stars were hidden by thick clouds; but by the aid of lanterns they soon found the designated ledge, and with palpitating hearts commenced the search. But lo! what unexpected horrors now arose—a ball of fire came like a shooting meteor from overhead, falling directly in their midst—flash after flash glared from beneath and scorched their very eyebrows—stones rattled and rocks tumbled—their flight was now precipitate and furious, for it seemed to them that Lucifer and all his fallen host were sending up tartarean fire and thunder, more terrific than the dread artillery of Jove.

Such howling, screaming—such uproar,  
Tis said, was never heard before—  
All living things with terror fled,  
And rolled about, heels over head.

When self-possession was in some degree restored, the company collected at the place of rendezvous, and with looks of wild dismay related what had happened. The Caper was already there, and with a rueful aspect heard the strange recital.

"Then," said he, "some one at least among you is the servant of Satan, else your attempt would not have failed."

"It must be so," says one.  
"Who can it be?" inquired another.  
"I'm now convinced," remarked a third, "that money is concealed there and guarded too by evil spirits—I smell their brimstone yet upon my clothes, and I am scorched all over by the flames they sent upon us. If we had been mere worldly men, we should have fared much worse. If we can get some pious person to go with us, we may, I think, obtain the treasure yet."

This proposition was assented to, and one of them agreed to see a parson the next day and ask him to attend them on another trial for the money. The Caper had thus far contrived to wear a grave and earnest look, but thinking now the joke had gone quite far enough, he turned upon his heel and said, "There may be gold in that ledge for all I know, but then I'd drop the matter here, for mind ye there's a caper to 't." The rest may be imagined.

C. C.

### HEREDITARY PROPERTY.

MR. GREEN—Since O. A. Brownson, some time last summer, proposed, as a measure of reform, the abolition of hereditary property, a perfect torrent of denunciation has been poured upon his head by politicians, priests and pettifoggers, without any attempt, that I have seen, to show the evil tendencies of the offensive measure. Perhaps some one of your correspondents can throw some light on the odious features of the 'diabolical scheme.'

I have no particular partiality for O. A. Brownson, and have never been attached to the political party with which he has acted; but the simple fact, that he has been pursued, as by a pack of hounds, 'Tray, Blanche and all,' is not to me conclusive evidence, that this particular doctrine is one of baneful tendency. Although my party views have been adverse to his, still I have admired, on more than one occasion, the fearless intrepidity and independence of his writings; and well knowing from the history of the past, that whenever any improvement in society has been effected, it was first proposed by men who had nerve enough to bid defiance to the devotees of power, rank and fashion, (a rare occurrence in these days.)

It may be said, that one of the strongest motives to industry will cease to operate, if parents cannot leave their earnings to their own sons and daughters. It may be so; but when we witness daily, that many of the most hard-working men, and even the most inveterate misers are old bachelors, without a child or other near relative to provide for, we are forced to believe that there are other motives for acquiring wealth, sufficiently strong, when this is taken away. But even admitting, that men would then become less eager to grow rich, what interest of society would suffer by the change? If they are whigs who argue thus, they have doubtless read the discourse of Gen. Harrison before the Historical Society of Ohio in 1838; and they might do well to ponder a little on what he says, in the introductory part, of an inordinate desire for wealth. Daniel Webster too, it has been stated, on good authority, disapproves of accumulating property for children, and his practice plainly confirms his declaration on that subject. If they are democrats, they have doubtless read the remarks of Buchanan and Calhoun in the Senate about a year ago, on the subject of acquiring wealth. If not, we would commend their speeches to a careful perusal.

But the tone in which some speak upon the subject, would lead us to infer, that they considered the institution of hereditary property one of Divine appointment, with which man can have no right to interfere. Let us hear what Blackstone says upon this topic (Book II, Chapter 14th)—

"We are to reflect, in the first place, that all rules of succession to estates are creatures of the civil polity, and *juris positivi* merely. The right of property extends naturally no farther than the life of the present possessor; after which the land by the law of nature would again become common, and liable to be seized by the next occupant; but society, to prevent the mischiefs of contention, has established conveyances, wills and successions; whereby the property originally gained by possession is continued and transmitted from one man to another, according to the rules which each state has respectively thought proper to prescribe. There is certainly therefore no injustice done to individuals, whatever be the path of descent marked out by the municipal law."

So far we have the views of Blackstone, expressed in clear, unequivocal terms; and what higher legal authority is there? According to his views, you will perceive, the inheritance of property had its origin, not in Divine appointment, nor in the laws of nature, but merely in the enactments of civil society. Every state therefore has a right to alter the laws of inheritance as it pleases, and give the property either to the government or to a man's descendants.

But a question here occurs—what advantage would arise from giving to the State that property which now descends to a man's posterity? The wealth accruing to the State from such a change would enable it to defray the expenses of its government and defence, to establish schools, infirmaries, asylums, hospitals, etc., for all that might require their benefits, without a tax upon its citizens. But the great benefit of

such a change would be to promote that social equality which should be the constant end and aim of all republican legislatures. Our whole political fabric is based upon this principle, and let it be extended, till the inheritance of wealth go down in the same vortex that has swallowed up hereditary titles. If all have equal rights at birth, let all commence the course of life with equal means and facilities; and what more need any one possess at the outset of his race, than a strong arm, a clear head, and an honest heart? The answer will suggest itself without the aid of argument.

But some account it a convenient privilege to marry an inheritance of wealth; so doubtless thought the young lady of Philadelphia who recently was married to her grandfather. It may seem cruel to defeat by the strong arm of law, the purposes of those fond lovers who would marry their grandfathers, grandmothers, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc. But since the passion for keeping family estates together is running to that extreme, for the honor of human nature let us have some law to check so monstrous and revolting a practice. If this intermarrying of relatives go on, we shall soon have springing up a generation of imbeciles and idiots, to warn us how unnatural are the alliances of wealth. But to enumerate one half the evils of hereditary property, would be to extend this article beyond the proper limits, and I will forbear, hoping, if I am in error, to be enlightened by some one of those who are so loud in their denunciations.

CAROLUS.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### ASTRONOMY.

My young readers, I propose to talk with you in a familiar way, on the sublime and interesting subject of astronomy. You often look at the stars and talk of their brilliancy and beauty. You see their situations, and imagine they form figures of men, animals, and things. The ancients, people who lived many hundred years ago, imagined the same, and gave names to these different clusters of stars or constellations. The names of some that are called for persons, are Casiopeia, Andromeda, Perseus and Orion. Others that are named for animals, are the Great Bear, Little Bear, the Great and Little Dog, the Horse and the Fox. Some of those that represent things are the Ship, the Triangle, the Crown, and the Harp. Now it would be very gratifying to you, who love to gaze at the stars, to be able to trace out these constellations.

They are easily distinguished, and can be bounded as well as countries on a map. All the constellations, in the northern hemisphere, pass over us every year. They appear to rise in the east and to set in the west, gaining on the sun every day till they overtake him and are lost in his splendor. The most beautiful and splendid constellations in the northern hemisphere are now visible. Orion, a constellation which has attracted attention in all ages of the world, is perhaps the most beautiful. It is now seen, early in the evening, in the east. If it is once seen and its name known, it will never be forgotten. Orion is represented as prepared to fight the Bull. He has in one hand a lion's skin, which, when the bull springs at him, I presume, he will throw over his horns, and then beat him with the great club, which he has in his other hand. This constellation is situated between the bright star in the head of Taurus or the Bull, and the Dog Star or Sirius. Plades, or the seven stars, is nearer the zenith. A short distance is Aldebaran, the bright star in Taurus, and in nearly a straight line east is Betelgeuse, a bright star of a redish color in the right shoulder of Orion. About five degrees west, in the left shoulder, is a star of the second magnitude. There is also a little triangle of three stars in the head of Orion which forms a large triangle with the two in his shoulders. In the middle are three stars in the belt of Orion in a straight line. Farther south is Rigel, a splendid star in the left foot, which is raised in the attitude of stepping towards the Bull.

I hope all my young readers will take the trouble, or I should have said avail themselves of the pleasure, of tracing out this constellation.

ADAMS.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### TO FRANKLIN.

Well done 'Franklin,' alias 'X.'—among all your prophesying and insinuations, according to your communication of the 9th ult., you would infer that Gen. Harrison is to recommend the repeal of the fisherman's bounty, or the duty on salt, which no one will give credit to. Even if he should, it would be exceedingly 'democratic,' would it not? Certainly it would, for Thomas H. Benton, the great democrat, has said so. Now, friend Franklin, alias 'X,' don't palm off such stuff upon the old 'granny,' but be more careful and not confound the high sounding name of democracy with whiggism; if you do, you will be but the ghost of your former self and stand unrecognized by your old companions. This is the last shot, so farewell, forever.

### THE WAR-WOMAN'S CREEK.

In Georgia and North Carolina, there is hardly a river, creek, or stream, that has not connected with it some old Indian tradition. The title of the present sketch is taken from one of the principal tributaries of the Natchez River, in the Cherokee Nation, North Carolina. The story, as told by the few Indians remaining since the removal in the fall of 1838, runs thus:

Many years ago, in the first settlement of the country, a wandering party of their tribe attack-

ed the house of a squatter somewhere upon their borders, during his absence, and massacred all his children, and left his wife covered with the mangled bodies of her butchered offspring; scalped like them, and apparently dead. She was not, however, wounded so badly as they had supposed, and no sooner did she hear the sound of their retreating footsteps, than disengaging herself from the heap of slain, haggard, pale, and drenched with her own and the blood of her children, she peered steadily from the door, and, finding her enemies no longer in sight, hastily extinguished the fire, which, before leaving, they had applied to her cabin, but which had, as yet, made very little impression on the green logs of which it was composed. Wiping from her eyes the warm blood which was still reeking from her scalpless head, she directed her agonized gaze to the bleeding and disfigured forms of those who scarce an hour before were playing at the door, and gladdening her maternal heart with their merry laughter, and as she felt, in the full sense of her desolation, the last ray of hope die within her bosom, there stole over her ghastly face an expression as savage as was ever worn by the ruthless slayers of her innocent babes. Her eye gleamed with the wild fury of the tigress robbed of its young, as closing her cabin carefully behind her with a countenance animated by some desperate purpose, she started off in the same path by which the murderers had departed. Headless of her wounds and wasting blood, and lost to all sense of hunger and fatigue, in the one absorbing and fell purpose which actuated her, she paused not upon the trail of her foes, until, at night, she came up with them encamped at the side of the creek, which is indebted to her for its present name. Emerging from the gloom of the surrounding darkness, on her hands and knees, she crept noiselessly towards the fire, the blaze of which, as it flickered upwards, discovered to her the prostrate forms of the Indians, five in number, who, overcome by an unusually fatiguing day's travel, were wrapt in deep sleep, with their only weapons, their tomahawks, in their belts. Her own stealthily advancing figure, as the uncertain light of the burning pine fell upon it with more or less distinctness—now exposing its lineaments clothed with blood, and distorted by an expression which her wrongs and the sight of the desolators of her hearthstone, exaggerated to a degree almost fiendish, and now shading all, save two gleaming, spectral eyes—was even more striking than the swarthy faces which she glared upon. Assuring herself that they were fast asleep, she gently removed their tomahawks and dropped all but one into the creek. With this remaining weapon in her hand, and cool resolution in her heart, she bent over the nearest enemy, and lifting the instrument, to which her own and her children's blood still adhered, with one terrific and unerring blow, buried it in the temple of its owner. The savage moved no more than partly to turn upon his side, gasped a little, quivered a minute like an aspen, and sunk back to his former position, quite dead. Smiling ghastly in his rigid face, the desperate woman left him, and noiselessly as before despatched all of the sleepers but one, to that long rest from which only the last trump can awaken them. The last devoted victim, however, was aroused to a consciousness of his situation by the death struggles of his companions. He sprang to his feet and felt for his weapon. It was not there, and one glance explaining every thing to him, he evaded the blow aimed at him by the brave and revengeful mother, seized from the fire a burning brand, and with it, succeeded partially in warding off the furious attack which followed. In a little time they fell struggling together, the Indian desperately wounded, and the unfortunate woman faint with loss of blood and her extraordinary exertions. Both were too weak to harm each other now, and the wounded savage only availed himself of his remaining strength to crawl away. In this piteous plight, the poor woman remained until near noon on the following day, when she was accidentally discovered by a straggling party of whites, to whom she told her story, and then died. After burying her on the spot, they made some attempt to overtake the fugitive Indian, but unsuccessfully. He succeeded in reaching his tribe, and from his tale, the little stream before mentioned, was ever afterwards known among the Cherokee, and also by the pale faces, as the "War-Woman's Creek."

Ladies' Companion.

### "DESPISE NOT SMALL THINGS."

The small trees that were set out by your fathers have grown into a fruit-bearing orchard, and yield subsistence to the family and the farm stock. The once puny saplings which in childhood you assisted to plant about the house give shelter and picturesque beauty to the old homestead. The grape cutting has become a wide spreading vine, and yields an annual tribute of luscious fruit. The acorn has grown to a towering oak. How many of the comforts and pleasures which you enjoy, do you owe to the happy circumstance that your parents did not despise small things?

Our passions and habits, like the oak and the apple-tree, have their small beginnings. We may train them to our will, and render them subservient to the noblest purposes of life—Thus the seeds of useful knowledge, planted in early life, will spring up, and give an abundant increase in manhood. Thus, too, habits of industry and frugality, established in youth, although then often considered small things, are the germs of wealth and happiness in riper years. Moral soundness and purity will lead to honor and respect; while the habit of scrupulously respecting the rights and promoting

the welfare of our neighbors, is the surest means of obtaining what we all stand in need of, the kind offices and good will of others. If these small things are not regarded while the twig may yet be bent, you cannot rationally expect to enjoy the pleasures and profits which they yield in mature life.

The vegetables must be planted while they are yet small things, and they must be nurtured and protected or they will fail to yield the promised food and shelter. The good habits too, must be established in the germ of life, and the passions disciplined, if you would realize the parallel of usefulness and beauty. The plants may become the property of others, and you lose the promised reward of fruit. But your good habits and sound principles are exclusively your own. You can enjoy the rewards they bring, while you live, and can indulge the hope that your children will be benefited by the influence of your example.

Plant trees and vines, that they may yield you the comforts of life; cultivate the better passions, and establish the good habits in yourself and children, that you may all truly enjoy those comforts.

### GOD.

There is a God! The herbs of the valley, the cedars of the mountain, bless him—the insect sports in his beams—the elephant salutes him with the rising orb of day—the bird sings him in the heaven—the ocean declares his immensity—man alone has said, 'There is no God!'

Unite in thought, at the same instant, the most beautiful objects in nature; suppose that you see at once all the hours of the day, and all the seasons of the year; a morning of spring and a morning of autumn; a night bespangled with stars, and a night covered with clouds; meadows enamelled with flowers, forests hoary with snow; fields gilded by the tints of autumn; then alone will you have a just conception of the universe. While you are gazing on that sun which is plunging under the vault of the west, another observer admires him emerging from the gilded gates of the east. By what inconceivable magic does that seed star, which is sinking fatigued and burning in the shades of the evening, reappear at the same instant fresh and humid with the rosy dew of the morning? At every instant of the day the glorious orb is at once rising—resplendent at noonday, and setting in the west; or rather our senses deceive us, and there is, properly speaking, no east, or south, or west, in the world. Every thing reduces itself to one single point, from whence the King of Day sends forth at once a triple light in one single substance. The present splendor is perhaps that which nature can best present as most beautiful; for while it gives us an idea of the perpetual magnificence and resistless power of God, it exhibits, at the same time, a shining image of the glorious God-head.—*Chateaubriand.*

### GOV. JOHN DAVIS.

The subjoined article is extracted from a late number of the *Lynn Record*, a democratic paper, the editor of which formerly lived in Worcester, the residence of Gov. Davis, and consequently speaks from personal knowledge. We publish it in order to show that character is wantonly traduced during a political contest.

Honest John Davis has been so differently represented, and so often misrepresented, that we feel inclined to give our impartial testimony of what we know. He has now entered upon his important duties as Governor of the Commonwealth—Governor of the whole people and not of a party. It is right therefore that the people should be rightly informed and know the real truth concerning the man of their choice; but it is lamentable, that at the very time, when it is most necessary that the people should be rightly informed of the characters of those they are about to elect to important offices, the political parties and their partisan presses should vie with each other in keeping them in the dark, and withholding from them the truth, respecting the characters of their candidates; and there may be some readers, on this occasion, who will object to having the truth told. We advise such, if any there be, to avert their eyes from the remainder of this article.

The son of an honest farmer in Northboro' was occupied in cultivating the soil, as a real workingman, till grown to the full size of manhood, when he began to fit for college at Leicester Academy. It was there that we first saw him in 1806 or 7. One of his fellows invited us to attend "the Scholars Celebration" of the 4th of July. Four written addresses were read before the students and invited friends, by Charles Davis of Paxton, John Davis of Northboro', Guilford of Spencer, and Ford of Boston. That of Charles Davis, (a distant relation of John) was remarkable for its bombastic style, high-flown language, and full periods, read with a consciousness of superiority, and highly applauded by the scholars. Those of Guilford and Ford possessed common merit; while that of John Davis, which was read last and seemed to be the least valued, was an extraordinary production, having none of the gaudy tinsel of high-flown, figurative language, but abounding in richness of thought, beautifully expressed in a style of chaste and classic purity. The opinions of those present were fully expressed; and we were a-ked ours. We told them that the address of Charles Davis, so much admired, was written in the flowery style most common to beginners, but needed much pruning; while that of John Davis exhibited the ability and taste of a ripe scholar, very uncommon at that stage of his study; and we then ventured the prediction, which we have always since remembered, that



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

A GOOD SENTIMENT. A true gentleman can never indulge resentment against a female. All vindictive feelings or proceedings towards the weaker sex are unworthy or unpardonable. The utmost that is allowable, when wrong is experienced from them, is the simple exposition of truth, accompanied by regret and entire resignation, or generous forbearance as far as possible, consistently with self defence. Sarcasm, obloquy, mere annoyance or revenge of any kind, are repugnant to a manly character, or a chivalrous and high-minded spirit.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1841.

WESTERN ATHENAEUM AND JOURNAL OF PHRENOLOGY. We have recently received two numbers of this weekly journal, devoted principally to the science of Phrenology, and published in Andersonstown, Indiana. It is of the quarto size, well printed, and edited by Thomas Sims and E. R. Hoe, the former a pupil of the lamented Spurzheim. The numbers before us contain the commencement of a series of articles, under the title of "A Text Book of Phrenology," written by the senior editor, in which the subject thus far appears to be treated in an able and interesting manner. The spirit and reasoning of these articles, we should judge might be the means of leading the public to renounce "the error of their ways," in regard to this important science, and enlist them warmly in its support and defence. To the inquiring public we would recommend this periodical next to that valuable work, the Phrenological Journal of Philadelphia, as a medium through which they may obtain a general knowledge of this great discovery.

Will the publishers send us the eight first numbers, and continue regularly to exchange?

THE GREAT THAW. The effect of the late thaw and warm rains have been most severe and destructive. Millions of dollars would not pay the amount of damage that has been done by the floods. In the Croton River (N. Y.) the water rose to such an extent as to carry away the earthen embankment with the heavy stone projection wall, twenty feet thick at its base, of the Croton dam. The mills below the dam, the new bridge erected by the New York Water Commissioners, crossing the river above, and the three bridges below, over one of which is the post road between that city and Albany, were all carried away. Several dwelling houses, both above and below, were swept away, and the flood coming in the middle of the night, and with great rapidity, persons were obliged to escape in their night clothes and get into trees for security. Three lives are known to have been lost.

STATE VALUATION. The State Valuation Committee, which has been in session for some weeks past, has completed its labors. The total valuation of the Commonwealth, as reported by the Committee, is in round numbers, two hundred and ninety-nine millions of dollars, being an increase of ninety-one millions of dollars on the valuation of 1831. The largest proportionate increase is in Middlesex, which has gone up from twenty-one millions to thirty seven millions.

THE COLOUSELSHIP. The Ides of November did tell the story, as we predicted—it now remains to be seen whether Col. Greene of the Boston Morning Post is to be our "illustrious predecessor." No matter about the office of Colonel, however, as we already have the title. But if luck wills it to us, we shall hesitate as to the step to be taken. Be, therefore, prepared Ex-Colonel for the "nice thing."

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY. Gov. Kent, of Me., in his inaugural Message takes pretty strong ground in regard to the boundary question, and makes use of language strong and decided. He considers the occupation of the ports at Zamboscuta Lake and Madawaska by the British troops, "as a direct and palpable infringement of the subsisting arrangement," and as taking possession of that portion of the contested Territory.

WELL MERITED. Hon. John P. Bigelow and Benjamin Stevens, Esq. have both been re-elected to their respective offices by a nearly unanimous vote of the Legislature of this State, the former to the office of Secretary of State, and the latter to that of Sergeant at Arms. Both of these gentlemen discharge their duties with great impartiality and fidelity. The unanimity by which they were elected is evidence that their faithful services are justly appreciated.

SIXTH SCHOOL. On reference to our advertising columns, it will be perceived that Mr. John Wild of Baintree, has given notice of his intention of opening a school in this place for the instruction of a class in vocal music. He has taught several schools with much success, and we have no doubts that those who may attend will acquire a good knowledge of this accomplishment.

WHAT'S THE MATTER? REV. O. A. BROWNSON, whom the whigs handled without much mercy during the late election contest for his articles on the Laboring Classes and Hereditary Property, has the following sentiment in the January number of his Quarterly Review:

"Mr. Van Buren strikes us as deficient in boldness and enthusiasm. He is not deficient in mere intellect, and his political information is respectable. He wants elevation, nobility of ideas, and warmth of heart. In ordinary times, when passion is asleep, and reason awake, he were not ill qualified to be the President of a free people. But in these revolutionary times, his qualities are not of the kind most in demand."

As it should be. In a letter just received from Rev. Charles Brooks, lately of Hingham, who is now residing in Paris for the benefit of the Scientific Lectures delivered there, he says—  
"I sit aside of negroes in our lecture rooms, and see them taking notes. They appear as much like gentlemen as any in the house, and behave so. It is not a strange sight to see a negro and a white person walking arm-in-arm through the boulevards and churches. A negro lately took the first prize in one of the colleges, where the King's son took the second. The King afterwards invited the conqueror to dine with him, and he did so. This was right and just in the King. I hope the time will soon come, when our country (republican, democratic country) will likewise be just to colored men."

HISTORY OF HARVARD COLLEGE. The Hon. Josiah Quincy, the President of Harvard University, has prepared a history of that venerable institution, in two octavo volumes, making an aggregate of about four hundred pages. It has cost great labor, and is said to be of great value.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Columbia has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, by which we have the highly important intelligence from China, that the capital of the Celestial Empire has been taken by the British—renewal of the difficulties in Egypt, and final treaty with Mehmet Ali—a pretender to the throne of Prussia—warlike preparations in Germany—defeat of the Russians in Circassia—another plot against the life of King Louis Philippe—war between Spain and Portugal—war between France and the Emperor of Morocco—Chartist agitation in England.

SUMMARY OF NEWS. Men are prohibited from walking on railroads in England, under a penalty of forty shillings. The whole number of Revolutionary pensioners, under the act of March 18, 1818, was over 20,000. It has now been reduced to 7,947.

A bill to incorporate the Mormon city of Nauvoo, has been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, in the Legislature of Illinois.

There are said to be eight thousand girls at work in printing offices, bookbinderies, fur stores, etc., in Nassau street, New York. Average wages two dollars per week.

Among the important bills lately passed by the Missouri Senate, is one 'to burn the wolf scalps on hand.'

The Legislature of Alabama have passed the bill for the election of Congressmen by general ticket. The vote in the Senate stood fifteen to twelve, in the House, eighteen to forty-five. The election takes place next August.

Both branches of the Legislature of Indiana have, by a large majority, passed a resolution in favor of an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, making a President ineligible for re-election.

Hon. Thomas Clayton and Hon. Richard H. Bayard (whigs) have been elected by the Legislature of Delaware, United States Senators from that State.

Rev. E. S. Gannett of Boston, has been elected by the House of Representatives of this State to preach the next election sermon.

Hines Holt (whig) has been elected to the present Congress from the State of Georgia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Walter T. Colquitt (democrat).

Nearly eight hundred thousand pounds of black pepper are consumed in the United States yearly.

An impression is said to prevail at Washington, that the Amistad negroes will be given up to the Spanish Minister. The motion to dismiss the appeal ordered by the Government of the United States, is now before the Supreme Court at Washington.

The Secretary of State has given notice to persons having claims upon the Mexican Government to present the necessary evidence at the department at Washington.

Francis E. Rives and George C. Dromgoole, Representatives in the present Congress from the State of Virginia, have both publicly declined being candidates for re-election.

The Hon. Amos Kendall is about to publish a weekly paper, at Washington, to be called "Kendall's Expositor."

A State Temperance Convention has been held at Harrisburg, Pa.

Gov. McDonald has issued his proclamation requiring the banks of Georgia to resume cash payments on the first of February ensuing.

It was asserted at a court of sessions in England, quite recently, that the act rendering a scolding woman subject to three dips in the river on a ducking stool, has never been repealed.

The political abolitionists at a County Convention, in Ohio, by a vote of three to one, nominated Thomas Morris for Governor, (subject to the approval of a State Convention,) and appointed delegates to the National Convention in May, to nominate President and Vice President of the United States.

James B. Glentworth, the hero of the famous New York fraud story, has been removed by Gov. Seward from the office of Tobacco Inspector for the City of New York, and Egbert Benson, Esq., appointed in his place.

The Senate of Pennsylvania by a vote of twenty-one to nine have decided to instruct its Senators in Congress to vote for a distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

Benjamin F. Varum, Esq., Sheriff for the County of Middlesex, departed this life last week at his own residence. He was attending Court, where he was attacked with a violent pain in the head, which terminated in the brain fever. He was able to return home before his death.

The Maryland House of Delegates have passed the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, by a vote of 36 to 28. It is strongly believed that in the Senate the bill will meet with no opposition.

Dr. Francis, Dictator of Paraguay, died on the 20th of September. He was an extraordinary man, and with all his tyranny, governed Paraguay as no other South American Republic has ever been governed.

## MARRIED.

In Milton, 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Banfield, Mr. Simon Emerson to Miss Sarah E. Biscock.

In Hanover, Rufus K. Trott, Esq., of Weymouth, to Miss Ruth R., daughter of Capt. Amos Dunbar of the former place.

## DIED.

In this town, 11th inst., Harrison L., son of Capt. Harvey and Mrs. Eveline D. French, aged 3 weeks.

In South Weymouth, Col. Thomas Vinson, an officer of the revolution, aged 55.

In East Randolph, Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, aged 68.

In Cohasset, Wm. Betsey James, aged 55.

In Abington, Miss Emily Dunbar, aged 29.

In Boston, 12th inst., Miss Martha A., second daughter of the late William Faxon, aged 27.

In Rockport, (Sandy Bay,) 15th inst., very suddenly, Mr. Elias Torrey, formerly of this town, aged 39.

he could hardly fail to become eminent for his talents and scholarship, as both were then clearly indicated. Since then we have kept an eye upon "honest John Davis," and the manner in which he has acquitted himself, in the various stages through which he has passed. We cannot boast of an intimacy with him, but we have had a favorable opportunity for some personal knowledge and observation, and know well what his life has been in private and public.

After graduating at Yale College, Mr. Davis read law with the late Francis Blake, with whom he afterwards entered partnership in practice. When Mr. Blake was called from the bar, as Clerk of the Courts, Mr. Lincoln, our late Governor, who had been for many years his only rival advocate, was left "alone in his glory," for it had been long the practice in Worcester County to employ "Blake and Lincoln" to argue all the important cases, generally in opposition to each other, except where eminent counsel was employed from out the county. John Davis, who had now practised several years, like other attorneys there, merely as a collector of debts and Counsellor at Law, without any ambition of being distinguished as an advocate, was urged to come forward and take the place of his late partner, Mr. Blake, which he gradually did.—His strong mind, deep knowledge of law, and reasoning powers, rather than his eloquence or graceful manner, which he never pretended to possess, soon gained him an enviable rank at the bar, which he held, till elected to Congress, twelve or fourteen years since.

It was not expected that he would be distinguished in Congress as a speaker, but he disappointed his friends. He had not been long in Congress before he surprised the public by a speech in favor of the Massachusetts claim for military service in the late war, which was worth all the speeches ever made on that subject before or since. And then and there, if no where else, he fairly established his claim to the title of "honest;" for if a man will be honest as a politician and in Congress, he will be at all times and in every place. This speech was made within a few years after the change of the old school Federal policy to that of Democratic, by the choice of *Enstis* as Governor. Some had urged upon Congress the propriety of granting this claim on the ground of this change. Davis despising such miserable, cringing policy, urged it upon the broad ground of law, justice, right; and he made an impression which has never been forgotten or disregarded in Congress since. His next speech, we believe, was in favor of the *Old Soldiers*, which was distinguished for spirit and ability, and excited general admiration. Another distinguished speech was made by Mr. Davis upon this time on *protection of American Manufactures*, very gratifying to the manufacturers and artisans, who in token of their high approbation, presented him with a *silver pitcher*. His talents as a speaker had now become fully known and appreciated, and his fame has been constantly spreading and increasing up to this time. He has held on "the even tenor of his way," without turning to the right or left. He has been honest in having been always above the little arts of the demagogue. He has never appeared to be an office seeker, and all we ever thought or said against him was for his *consenting* to be a candidate for the United States Senate, six years ago, when J. Q. Adams, we thought, ought to have been chosen.

His course in the United States Senate has been generally known. As to his having taken part against the *workingmen*, we believe it has been greatly misrepresented. It is hardly possible that the man who spent his early days in agricultural pursuits, and owes his strong constitution and great muscular power to that circumstance, can despise the workingman. As to his throwing up his hat in joy for the burning of the Capitol at Washington by the British, nobody that ever knew him, ever believed a word of it. So much for "honest John Davis." We shall be for giving him a fair chance as Governor, and if he don't do right, shall be the first to help him out of the Chair. God bless him.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 21, 1841.

Several important subjects have been brought before the State Legislature during the past week, in the shape of orders, more to sound the sentiments of the House than any thing else. Mr. Hinckley of Barnstable, attempted to revive his well known bill in the House, abolishing all restrictions for the competency of witnesses, relative to their religious belief, so that atheists might testify in our Courts of judicature as well as those who believed in the existence of a God, but the subject was very opportunely put to rest for the remainder of the session.

The printed list of the House makes the whole number of that body 396, last year the whole number was 512, so that the decrease by the new amendment has been 116, although every town had a right to send this year, it being the year of valuation. The whole twenty-two towns in Norfolk County have but twenty-five representatives, and the next nine years the annual number will be but twenty. The voice of Boston alone on the floor of the Representatives Chamber is nearly double that of all Norfolk County.

Efforts are making to so modify the militia law, that quakers, engine men, and all who are conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be exempt from doing military duty; also to exempt the last month's wages of the laborer from attachment on the trustee process; also, to consider the expediency of having Judges, Sheriffs, Registers of Probate, District Attorneys, etc. chosen by the people.

A report was submitted on Saturday morning last, in reference to a petition that a law might be enacted making it penal in County Commissioners to grant licenses for the sale of ardent spirits in towns that do not wish it, that it is inexpedient to act upon the subject, and

after a warm debate on the ground that the friends of temperance must rely in future upon moral suasion instead of legal enactments to enforce temperance reform, the report was accepted by a large majority, thus putting the licence question to slumber for the remainder of the session.

Petitions against slavery come in daily by wholesale, thus showing that the public mind is alive to this momentous subject. I should not be surprised that the marriage law, interdicting the matrimonial connection of whites with people of color, should be repealed this winter by our Legislature. But it appears to me that no possible good could grow out of the repeal of the law to the colored race, as God never designed an amalgamation of one with the other; nay, reason itself revolts at such a course.

Three Major Generals, viz: Dr. Appleton Howe of Weymouth, Gardner Dickenson and Benjamin Adams were chosen by the House on Tuesday last—an honorary but *passive* office as the militia law now reads—never to be called to do duty except in case of war.

The annual report of the Bank Commissioners is published. The only important item is the state of the Middle Interest Bank, Boston. The Commissioners say that the payment of this bank "thus far have fallen short of the agreement, the liabilities of the Bank on the 26th December last were, circulation \$35,010; Deposits, \$38,799; Dividends \$892." The banks of the State generally are represented in a good condition. FRANKLIN.

## CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 4. In the Senate, Mr. Clay presented a number of memorials from American citizens, praying that the spirit rations given to marines and sailors be dispensed with, and that tea and coffee be employed as a substitute. The bill to establish a permanent pre-emption system—called a Log Cabin Bill by the Committee on Public Lands who reported it—was brought forward on motion of Mr. Clay of Ala. as chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. He made a laboured defence of the bill, and the debate was continued during the remainder of the session.

In the House, many petitions were presented, and followed by reports of the Standing Committees of the House.

Mr. Adams of Mass made reports as Chairman of the Select Committee in regard to the L'Amistad negroes. The error complained of was the error of the proof reader, and not of the translator.

Additional correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British Minister in relation to the steamer Caroline, explanatory of what has heretofore been said, was read by the Clerk, and 5000 extra copies ordered to be printed.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5. In the Senate, the bill to establish a permanent and prospective pre-emption system was discussed through the principal part of a long session. Several amendments were adopted, and before any decision on the passage of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Speaker announced the special order set for this day on the report of the Committee of Elections made at the last session on the memorial of Charles J. Ingersoll contesting the right of Charles Naylor to a seat in the House. On leave of the House, Mr. Ingersoll appeared at the bar and proceeded to address the House. When he had spoken about an hour, without having concluded he gave way to a motion for adjournment, which was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. In the Senate, the bill to establish a permanent and prospective pre-emption system was resumed, and debated to a late hour by Messrs. Clay, Wright, Linn, Crittenden and others. It was then ordered to be printed as amended, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Leonard, from the Committee on the Public Buildings which was instructed to inquire whether the falling of the chandelier in the Hall of the House was caused by a defect in the workmanship and construction, reported that they consider the falling of the chandelier, as one of those casualties incident to all material things, and which, like almost every one that occurs, it is so easy to see how it might have been avoided when too late." The consideration of the report on the contested election of Mr. Naylor was resumed, and Mr. Ingersoll resumed and closed his argument against it, at three o'clock. Mr. Naylor rose to reply, but yielded to a motion for adjournment.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7. In the Senate, after the transacting of a considerable amount of private and miscellaneous business, of little consequence to the public, Benton's prospective pre-emption bill was taken up and discussed till the Senate adjourned.

In the House, in consequence of Mr. Naylor's indisposition, the subject of the contested election between him and C. J. Ingersoll was postponed till Monday. A considerable amount of miscellaneous business was then transacted.

FRIDAY, Jan. 8. In the Senate, the debate on the Preemption land bill was resumed, and continued by several members; and after an executive session, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Underwood, from the Committee on Steamboat Explosions, reported three bills, one to authorize the President to make experiments, one to provide for the purchase of a patent self-acting safety valve, and one to amend the act for the better security of the lives of passengers, &c.

SATURDAY, Jan. 9. The Senate did not sit. In the House, Mr. Lincoln, by leave, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the quantity of lands claimed by preemption under the various acts of the United

States—of amount of money received for land sales, &c.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the issue of Treasury notes to an amount not exceeding \$5,000,000, which was referred to Committee of the Whole. The other business transacted was unimportant.

MONDAY, Jan. 11. In the Senate, the session was mostly occupied by a discussion upon the Preemption bill, on a motion to recommit to the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill for distribution and preemption.

In the House, the time was occupied during the day in the discussion of Mr. Naylor's right to his seat, contested by Mr. Ingersoll. Mr. Naylor spoke for three hours, and without concluding, gave way to a motion to adjourn.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12. In the Senate, the Preemption bill was resumed, together with Mr. Crittenden's substitute, proposing a distribution of the proceeds of sales among the States, and Mr. Calhoun's for ceding the lands to the States in which they are situated.

Mr. Calhoun spoke at length in support of his project, and against distribution. Mr. Crittenden replied. Mr. Benton followed in opposition to the proposal for distribution, and before taking any question the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill amending the law for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, was read a third time, and passed. Mr. Naylor resumed his argument on the question of his election, in reply to Mr. Ingersoll, and spoke to the hour of adjournment.

## VARIETY.

A ROGUE CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP. A singular incident occurred during the late holidays on the Mississippi River, opposite St. Louis. Two ladies who resided in Illinois, came to that city to make purchases. A well dressed man followed them into several stores, at one of which one of them got a ten dollar bill changed, receiving the change in small bills. In the evening, on their return home, when but a short distance from the Ferry in the prairie, the same man they had seen in the city rode up to them and demanded their money. The one who had the money drew it out, and in attempting to hand it to him the wind caught the bills and carried them off on to the ground. The man dismounted to pick them up, and as soon as he was down the ladies put up with their horses and made off as fast as possible. On their way they heard the clatter of a horse's hoofs following them, but were too much terrified to stop or look back. When they reached their own gate behold the robber's horse was with them, a fine animal, with an elegant saddle and a pair of saddle-bags, but the man was no where in sight; they suppose his horse escaped whilst he was picking up the bills. On examining the saddle-bags a large sum of money was found, and several articles of wearing apparel, but nothing by which his name could be discovered. No one has, as yet, appeared to claim the horse or property.

A MAN EATEN BY HOGS. The New York Coroner lately held an inquest on the body of a man, aged fifty, a native of England. He was a cooper by trade, had been married twenty-eight years, had several children, and worked in a shop on a lot in the rear of his residence. His wife went out at ten o'clock in the morning, and returned at half past two o'clock, and finding her husband absent, went out and called for him, as did also her daughter, but received no answer. After a time, the wife, on examining the shop, which was open, found to her horror her husband lying on the ground in one corner of it, and the hogs tearing the flesh from his face, having eaten off his nose, one ear, and part of the cheek and lips, also torn out one eye. She screamed and called assistance as soon as she was able, and the body was removed into the house. It was decided by the doctors that the death was caused by apoplexy.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER. The Philadelphia papers state that a complaint was made by a man in that city against his wife, who, it appears, after making various threats against the lives of her husband, his sister, and mother, an aged woman, deliberately went to a drug store and purchased a pint of oil of vitrol, and returning into the house, made a simultaneous assault upon the husband, sister, and mother, and in the most diabolical manner threw the whole of the contents of the bottle on their persons. The husband had his clothes burned nearly off his back, the sister was severely burned about the arms, neck, and breast, and the poor old lady shockingly so, so shockingly in fact, that her life is despaired of. The dreadful attempt at a three fold murder by the wife, had been premeditated, her husband thinks, for weeks, she having been repeatedly heard to say of late, she would never be contented till she had killed all three.

A BLOODY AFFRAY, AND A HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGE. The Wilmington (N. C.) Chronicle, details the particulars of some sanguinary acts which recently took place in a neighboring county. Three runaway negroes had been committing depredations, and among others killed some hogs. One of the owner's sons with some neighbors, armed themselves, and went in search of the negroes. The latter met them, and being armed, refused to surrender, but fired and killed the son, when his companions retreated. The negroes delivered themselves up voluntarily, and were lodged in jail. A few nights after there appeared at the jail a party of twenty or twenty-five white men, who broke down the doors with axes, took two of the negroes, the other having escaped, carried them about half a mile from the village, and shot them dead, leaving their bodies in the road.

As it should be. In a letter just received from Rev. Charles Brooks, lately of Hingham, who is now residing in Paris for the benefit of the Scientific Lectures delivered there, he says—  
"I sit aside of negroes in our lecture rooms, and see them taking notes. They appear as much like gentlemen as any in the house, and behave so. It is not a strange sight to see a negro and a white person walking arm-in-arm through the boulevards and churches. A negro lately took the first prize in one of the colleges, where the King's son took the second. The King afterwards invited the conqueror to dine with him, and he did so. This was right and just in the King. I hope the time will soon come, when our country (republican, democratic country) will likewise be just to colored men."

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Mr. William Allen will be ordained to the Gospel Ministry and installed as Pastor of the Evangelical Congregational Church, in this town, on THURSDAY EVENING, 25th inst. Public services will commence at six o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

A meeting of the Quincy Lyceum will be at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27th, at half past six o'clock.

Does intemperance in eating, drinking and produce more vice and misery than superstitious bigotry? CHARLES MARSH, Secy.

The ninth annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society will be held in the city of Quincy on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27th, 1841, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue that and the subsequent day. It is hoped that it will be the largest and most important anti-slavery gathering ever held in our country.

Auxiliary societies are requested to take early reference to it, and to appoint strong delegations. Come, as the waves come! FRANCIS JACKSON, Secy.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Secy.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINS, DANIEL BAXTER, Quincy, March 25th, 1840.

To Let AND possession given the lot on the House now occupied by W. Baxter, containing nine rooms, a good well of water, convenient ings, a barn, and about two acres of Land with number of choice Fruit Trees thereon. Inquire of Wm. M. PHIPPS on the premises, or HENRY SOUTHER at the Grain Store, on Washington and Coddington Streets, near the Meeting-house.

Property for Sale. FOR sale, or would be exchanged for real estate in Boston, the premises occupied by the subscriber, in about nine miles from Boston, in about twenty-two acres of land, situated on the river, and the Hingham Turnpike passing there. There are three dwelling houses on the estate, with all the necessary outbuildings. Attached estate is a wharf which will accommodate three storehouses 25 by 15 feet, about 3500 feet of wharf with the necessary buildings for curing fish, drawing ten feet of water may come within dried yards of the wharf at low water. An harbor with every accommodation for carrying on or whale fisheries. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, or Messrs. & Sons, 24 Doolittle Street, Boston. BENJAMIN BRANDEGE, Quincy, Jan. 23.

Singing School. THE subscriber would inform the Ladies of the Town of Quincy, that he will open a School, in the Town Hall, on the Festival of the 15th inst. and scholars can be obtained. Those wishing to be instructed in the principles of Music, can obtain tickets for the twenty-four lessons, at the stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co., E. Packard & Co., Josiah Quincy Bookstore, and of George H. French Hancock House. Price of a ticket, \$1.50. The School will commence on SATURDAY, JAN. 24th, at half past six o'clock. N. B.—If tickets should not be sold, the money will be returned to the subscribers by returning the tickets where they were obtained. JOHN W. QUINCY, Quincy, Jan. 23.

Dr. Charles F. Barnard, SURGEON DENTIST. DENT. B. will remain in town a week longer, to attend the calls of those who may wish advice or operations on the Teeth. Office Room, No. 12, Hancock House. Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till from two P. M. till five.

Des. ROBERT THURSTON, SAMUEL MAXWELL, Quincy, Jan. 23.

J. C. Thurston, TEACHER of Penmanship, would give notice that he shall remain in town longer and will commence a course of Writing, Bookkeeping and Stenography at School Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. T. H. Hancock House, or of Mr. French at his Room.

Sheriff's Sale. NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 23. TAKEN on execution of James Hall re. Newcomb of said Quincy, in said Court, right in equity which the said Newcomb redeeming the following described mortgage Estate, situated in said Quincy, to wit:—About four acres of land, more or less, buildings thereon, bounded as follows:—on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Adams Street, easterly on land of Francis J. otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold to vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said mortgage, on FRIDAY, February the 23d at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in the premises. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff. Jan. 23.

Notice. THE subscriber having determined to close business in Quincy, hereby respectfully informs those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately. NATHAN QUINCY, Jan. 23.

Sheriff's Sale. NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 23. TAKEN on execution of Chester W. Olin. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said Court, right in equity which the said Newcomb redeeming the following described mortgage Estate, situated in said Quincy, to wit:—About four acres of land, more or less, buildings thereon, bounded as follows:—on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Adams Street, easterly on land of Francis J. otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold to vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said mortgage, on FRIDAY, February the 23d at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in the premises. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff. Jan. 23.



DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
Together with a general assortment of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.ELISHA PACKARD & Co.,  
AMORSE M. BURELL.  
Quincy, Jan. 16.William S. Morton,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
[Office over Mr. Brierley's Store.]  
Quincy, Jan. 2

## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the  
subscribers, under the firm ofO. T. ROGERS & Co.,  
was on the 8th inst. by mutual consent, dissolved.  
The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T.  
Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the  
business as usual.OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICKER,  
JAMES BRYANT,  
JESSE FULTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.  
Milton, Jan. 16.

Thaddeus Bates' Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has  
been duly appointed administrator of the estate ofTHADDEUS BATES,  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman,  
deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all per-  
sons having demands upon the estate of said de-  
ceased are required to exhibit the same, and all per-  
sons indebted thereto to make payment toJAMES BATES, Adm.  
Weymouth, Jan. 9.

## Apples for Sale.

OF eight different kinds, by the barrel, bushel or  
peck. Apply to Bacon & Bird, (Neposet Vil-  
lage) Dorchester; George Spear, No. 21 Street, or to  
SAMUEL COPELAND.  
Quincy, Nov. 14.

## New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square,  
have received a new and good assortment of  
Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will  
be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity,  
at such terms as cannot fail to suit.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## Woolen Yarn.

ALL Wool Cloth and Frocking of prime quality,  
for sale low by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Truss Manufacture.

THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUS-  
SES of every description, at his residence, at  
the old stand (opposite 264), No. 305 Washing-  
ton Street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up  
stairs.All individuals can see him alone at any time,  
at the above place.The public are cautioned against the many quacks  
who promise what they cannot perform.  
Having had eighteen years experience and af-  
forded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last  
three years, all my rest is devoted to relief of who call  
and my Trusses are made of the best material, and he is con-  
fident he can give every individual relief who may be  
disposed to call on him.Having won the different kinds of Trusses, more  
or less, that have been offered to the public for the  
last twenty years, from the different patent man-  
ufacturers, and now continues to wear those of his  
own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after ex-  
tensive experience, what sort of Truss is best to  
adapt to all the different cases that occur, and he has  
on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any  
kind of Truss as cheap as can be had elsewhere.  
Any person that purchases a Truss at this establish-  
ment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are  
well suited without extra charge.The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty  
different kinds of Trusses, among which are the dif-  
ferent kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John  
Beath, of this city, formerly made, together with the  
Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trus-  
ses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases  
of rupture, and in a large portion produce a per-  
fect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved  
Hinge and Pivot Truss; Unilateral Spring Trus-  
ses, made in four different ways; Trusses with bag-  
and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by  
wearing which, a protruded and crooked foot, and  
which can ride on horseback with perfect ease  
and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus  
Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries  
have failed. "Suspensory" Trusses, Knee Caps,  
and Back Bands are always kept on hand. As a  
matter of convenience and not of speculation, the  
undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds  
from other manufacturers, which they can have; if  
he does not suit them after a fair trial, they can ex-  
change for any of them.—Dr. Hull's; Reed's Spiral  
Trusses; Russell's do; Farr's do; Salmon's Ball and  
Socket; Sherman's Patent; French do; Marsh's Im-  
proved Truss; Bateman's do; Shaker's Rocking  
Trusses; Heister's India Rubber Pad, made in  
Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's do,  
double and single; also Trusses for children of all  
sizes.Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice and  
made as good as when new.  
Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will  
be waited upon by Mrs. Foster at the above place.THE subscriber makes and keeps on hand STEEL-  
ED SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is  
able to correct every weak for children and infants in  
city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his  
workmanship may be seen at the manufactory.He also informs individuals that do not make  
the complaint known to any one, except when he is  
permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune,  
and young persons do not want their cases known.  
That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he  
refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received  
more than four years since.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.

Certificate from Dr. Warren.

"Having had occasion to observe that some per-  
sons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much  
from the want of a skillful workman in accommodat-  
ing Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have  
taken pains to inform myself of the competency of  
Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned  
by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of  
observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Fos-  
ter is well acquainted with the manufacture of these  
instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to  
the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called  
on to recommend him to my professional brethren, and  
to the public at large, as a person well fitted to supply their  
wants in regard to these important articles."

JOHN C. WARREN.

Boston, Nov. 23.

## New Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have this day received  
a few pieces Messin de Laines of superior quality  
and full and beautiful patterns, which will be sold as  
low as can be purchased in the city.  
Also—Pie Nic GLOVES, assorted colors.  
Quincy, Aug. 22.

## Dry Goods.

SPLENDID English Prints of the latest styles; low  
priced American Prints; all wool American Flannel,  
9-8 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down  
to \$1.75 per yard.  
Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves,  
first quality, just received by  
E. PACKARD & Co.,  
Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Tooth Powders.

POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for clean-  
ing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and pre-  
venting the Breath.  
Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the  
Tooth Ache. For sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Merinoes.

SUPERFINE French Thibet Merinoes of the best  
quality and fashionable colors.  
Also—Low priced French and English Merinoes,  
for sale cheap by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.,  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## NOTICES.

Mr. William Allen will be ordained to the work of  
the Gospel Ministry and installed as Pastor of the E-  
vangelical Congregational Church, in this town, on  
THURSDAY EVENING, 28th inst. Public exercises  
will commence at six o'clock.  
The public are invited to attend.A meeting of the Quincy Lyceum will take place  
at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING,  
Jan. 27th, at half past six o'clock.

## QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Does intemperance in eating, drinking and dress,  
produce more vice and misery than superstition and  
bigotry?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The ninth annual meeting of the Massachusetts An-  
ti-Slavery Society will be held in the city of Boston,  
on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27th, 1841, commencing at  
ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue through  
that and the subsequent days.  
It is hoped that it will bring the largest and most im-  
portant anti-slavery gathering ever held in the Com-  
monwealth.Auxiliary societies are requested to take early action  
in reference to it, and to appoint strong delegations.  
Come, as the waves come!

FRANCIS JACKSON, Pres.

Wm. LLOYD GARRISON, Sec.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice  
that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on the  
last SATURDAY of each month, until further no-  
tice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All  
persons having business with the Town are requested  
to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,

DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, March 28th, 1840.

## To Let.

AND possession given the 1st of April,  
the House now occupied by William  
W. Baxter, containing nine rooms, with a  
good well of water, convenient out-build-  
ings, a barn, and about two acres of Land with a large  
number of choice Fruit Trees thereon.Inquire of Wm. M. PHIPPS on the premises, or of  
HENRY SOUTHER at the Grain Store, corner of  
Washington and Coddington Streets, near the Stone  
Meeting-house.

Quincy, Jan. 23.

## Property for Sale.

FOR sale, or would be exchanged for  
real estate in Boston, the place now  
occupied by the subscriber, in Quincy,  
about nine miles from Boston, containing  
about twenty-two acres of land, situated on Town River,  
and the Hingham Turnpike passing through it.  
There are three dwelling houses on the estate, together  
with all the necessary outbuildings. Attached to the  
estate is a wharf which will accommodate three vessels,  
a storehouse 25 by 15 feet, about 3500 feet of Planks  
with the necessary buildings for curing fish. Vessels  
drawing ten feet of water may come within one hun-  
dred yards of the wharf at low water. An excellent  
harbor with every accommodation for carrying on the  
cod or whale fisheries.For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on  
the premises, or Manley & Bramhall, 24 Dock Square,  
Boston.

BENJAMIN BRAMHALL.

Quincy, Jan. 23.

## Singing School.

THE subscriber would inform the ladies and gen-  
tlemen of Quincy, that he will open a Singing  
School, in the Town Hall, on the Pestalozzi system,  
fifty scholars can be obtained.  
Those wishing to be instructed in the elementary  
principles of Music, can obtain tickets for the course  
of twenty-four lessons, at the stores of Messrs. Josiah  
Brigham & Co., E. Packard & Co., Josiah Spear, at the  
Quincy Bookstore, and of George H. French at the  
Hancock House. Price of ticket, \$1.50.The School will commence on SUNDAY EVE-  
NING, Jan. 31st, at half past six o'clock.N. B.—If fifty tickets should not be sold, then those  
who have purchased can have the money refunded to  
them by returning the tickets when they receive them.

JOHN WILDE.

Quincy, Jan. 23.

## Dr. Charles F. Barnard,

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. B. will remain in town a week longer to at-  
tend the calls of those who may wish either for  
dental or operative treatment. He will open an office  
at No. 12, Hancock House.  
Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and  
from two P. M. till five.

## REFERENCES.

DR. ROBERT THAXTER, } Dorchester.

SAMUEL MULIKEN, }

Quincy, Jan. 23.

## J. C. Thurston,

TEACHER of Penmanship, would respectfully  
give notice that he shall remain in town a short  
time longer and will commence a course of lessons in  
Writing, Bookkeeping and Stenography, at the Centre  
School Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 25th.For further particulars, inquire of Mr. Thurston at  
the Hancock House, or of Mr. French at his School  
Room.

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

TAKEN on execution of James Hall vs. William  
Newcomb of said Quincy, in said County, all the  
right in equity which the said Newcomb has of  
redeeming the following described mortgaged Real  
Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—About four acres of land, more or less, with the  
buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on  
Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Cath-  
arine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or  
otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at pub-  
lic vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execu-  
tion and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841,  
at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the  
premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.

Jan. 23.

## Notice.

THE subscriber having determined to close his busi-  
ness, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls the at-  
tention of his friends, by Note or Account, to  
make payment immediately.

NATHAN FISK.

Quincy, Jan. 23.

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK, ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

TAKEN on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs.  
William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the  
right in equity which the said Newcomb has of  
redeeming the following described mortgaged Real  
Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—About four acres of land, more or less, with the  
buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on  
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arine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or  
otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at pub-  
lic vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execu-  
tion and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th,  
1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the  
premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Jan. 23.

## MARRIED.

In Milton, 17th inst. by Rev. Mr. Banfield, Mr. Si-  
mon Emerson to Miss Sarah E. Babcock.In Hanover, Rufus K. Trott, Esq. of Weymouth,  
to Miss Ruth K. daughter of Capt. Amos Dunbar of  
the former place.

## DIED.

In this town, 11th inst., Harrison L., son of Capt.  
Harvey and Mrs. Eveline D. French, aged 3 weeks.In North Weymouth, Col. Thomas Vinson, an offi-  
cer of the revolution, aged 55.

In East Randolph, Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, aged 68.

In Abington, Miss Emily Dunbar, aged 23.

In Boston, 12th inst. Miss Martha A., second daugh-  
ter of the late William Faxon, aged 27.In Rockport, Sandy Bay, 15th inst., very sudden-  
ly, Mr. Eliza Torrey, formerly of this town, aged 39.

HISTORY OF HARVARD COLLEGE. The Hon. Josiah Quincy, the President of Harvard University, has prepared a history of that venerable institution, in two octavo volumes, making an aggregate of about four hundred pages. It has cost great labor, and is said to be of great value.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Columbia has arrived at Boston from Liverpool, by which we have the highly important intelligence from China, that the capital of the Celestial Empire has been taken by the British—renewal of the difficulties in Egypt, and final treaty with Mehmet Ali—a pretender to the throne of Persia—warlike preparations in Germany—defeat of the Russians in Circassia—another plot against the life of King Louis Philippe—war between Spain and Portugal—war between France and the Emperor of Morocco—Chartist agitation in England.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Men are prohibited from walking on railroads in England, under a penalty of forty shillings.

The whole number of Revolutionary pensioners, under the act of March 18, 1818, was over 20,000. It has now been reduced to 7,947.

A bill to incorporate the Mormon city of Nauvoo, has been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, in the Legislature of Illinois.

There are said to be eight thousand girls at work in printing offices, bookbinderies, shoe stores, etc., in Nassau street, New York. Average wages two dollars per week.

Among the important bills lately passed by the Missouri Senate, is one "to burn the wolf scalps on hand."

The Legislature of Alabama have passed the bill for the election of Congressmen by general ticket.

The vote in the Senate stood fifteen to twelve, in the House, eighteen to forty-five. The election takes place next August.

Both branches of the Legislature of Indiana have, by a large majority, passed a resolution in favor of an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, making a President ineligible for re-election.

Hon. Thomas Clayton and Hon. Richard H. Bayard (whigs) have been elected by the Legislature of Delaware, United States Senators from that State.

Rev. E. S. Gardner of Boston, has been elected by the House of Representatives of this State to preach the next election sermon.

Hines Holt (whig) has been elected to the present Congress from the State of Georgia, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Walter T. Colquhoun (democrat).

Nearly eight hundred thousand pounds of black pepper are consumed in the United States yearly.

An impression is said to prevail at Washington, that the Amos Kendall will be given up to the Spanish Minister. The motion to dismiss the appeal ordered by the Government of the United States, is now before the Supreme Court at Washington.

The Secretary of State has given notice to persons having claims upon the Mexican Government to present the necessary evidence at the department at Washington.

Francis E. Rivers and George C. Dromgoole, Representatives in the present Congress from the State of Virginia, have both publicly declined being candidates for re-election.

The Hon. Amos Kendall is about to publish a work, in paper, at Washington, to be called "Kendall's Exposition."

A State Temperance Convention has been held at Hallowell, Me.

Gov. McNaball has issued his proclamation requiring the banks of Georgia to resume cash payments on the first of February ensuing.

It was asserted at a court of sessions in England, quite recently, that the net rendering a scolding woman subject to three stripes in the river on a ducking stool, has never been repealed.

The political abolitionists at a County Convention, in Okla., by a vote of three to one, nominated Thomas Morris for Governor, (subject to the approval of a State Convention,) and appointed delegates to the National Convention in May, to nominate President and Vice President of the United States.

James B. Glenworth, the hero of the famous New York fraud story, has been removed by Gov. Seward from the office of Tobacco Inspector for the City of New York, and Egbert Benson, Esq., appointed in his place.

The Senate of Pennsylvania by a vote of twenty-one to nine have decided to instruct its Senators in Congress to vote for a distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

Benjamin F. Varum, Esq., Sheriff for the County of Middlesex, departed this life last week at his own residence. He was attending Court, where he was attacked with a violent pain in the head, which terminated in the brain fever. He was able to return home before his death.

The Maryland House of Delegates have passed the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, by a vote of 36 to 28. It is strongly believed that in the Senate the bill will meet with no opposition.

Dr. Francis, Dictator of Paraguay, died on the 20th of September. He was an extraordinary man, and with all his tyranny, governed Paraguay as no other South American Republic has ever been governed.

## MARRIED.

In Milton, 17th inst. by Rev. Mr. Banfield, Mr. Si-  
mon Emerson to Miss Sarah E. Babcock.In Hanover, Rufus K. Trott, Esq. of Weymouth,  
to Miss Ruth K. daughter of Capt. Amos Dunbar of  
the former place.

## DIED.

In this town, 11th inst., Harrison L., son of Capt.  
Harvey and Mrs. Eveline D. French, aged 3 weeks.In North Weymouth, Col. Thomas Vinson, an offi-  
cer of the revolution, aged 55.

In East Randolph, Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, aged 68.

In Abington, Miss Emily Dunbar, aged 23.

In Boston, 12th inst. Miss Martha A., second daugh-  
ter of the late William Faxon, aged 27.In Rockport, Sandy Bay, 15th inst., very sudden-  
ly, Mr. Eliza Torrey, formerly of this town, aged 39.

## Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to  
its own manufacturers of every kind is well  
known to thrive in population and capital.THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained  
sundry workmen in all the various branches of  
his business—men of good character, and who have  
been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach  
and Gig making business—being determined to execute  
all orders with neatness, punctuality, and dispatch,  
he hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the  
public.

—ON HAND—

- 12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality
- 10 " Pleasure Wagons, New York style.
- 5 " Buggy WAGONS, "
- 2 " SULKY'S.
- 25 " Chaise HARNESSSES.
- 25 " Wagons.
- 15 second hand CHAISES, straight and C springs.
- 50 new CHAISES, unfinished.
- 15 " WAGONS "
- 50 Chaise and Wagon HARNESSSES, unfinished

Quincy, Jan. 7.

## Quincy &amp; Boston Stage.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grati-  
fied for the support he  
has received for the  
seventeen past years,  
hopes by a faithful dis-  
charge of his duties to merit a continuance of the pa-  
tronsage; and respectfully informs his friends and the  
public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the  
Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the  
spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every  
day, (Sunday excepted).On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's)  
Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M.  
Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co.  
and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the  
Elm Street Hotel, Boston.Every attention will be paid to the comfort and con-  
venience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his  
care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLETTE.

Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 7.

## John Holden.

INFORMS the inhabitants  
of Quincy and vicinity,  
that he has opened a shop in  
Quincy Village, a few rods  
south of the Unitarian Meet-  
ing House, where he offers  
an assortment of Patent  
Lever and plain Watches,  
Silver Spoons of every pat-  
tern, Fine Gold Ear-rings,  
Fing. Rings and Earrings,  
Silver Thimbles, Fine Cut  
Silverware, and other articles usually found  
in the line, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfac-  
tion.Personal attention paid to WATCH REPAIRING,  
which will be executed in a faithful manner and at less  
than City prices.The subscriber would also give notice, that having  
learned his trade in the city and continued in the busi-  
ness seventeen years, he hopes to be able to give gen-  
eral satisfaction.

Quincy, Oct. 17.

## Dwelling House to Sell.

FOR sale, on reasonable terms, a com-  
modious two story Dwelling House,  
Barn, and about one-half of an acre of  
Land, situated on the Plymouth Road,  
near the Railway Meeting-house, and opposite the re-  
sidence of O. T. Rogers, Esq. in Milton.The above valuable real estate will be sold at a  
great bargain.For further information, apply to WILLIAM F.  
DUNNAN or WILLIAM NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Dec. 26.

## To Sell or Let.

THE house and land situated on Granite  
Street, opposite the house of Mr.  
Thomas Nottidge, in Quincy. For further  
particulars enquire of the subscriber  
WILLIAM NEWCOMB.

Quincy, March 21.

## To Let.

THE building formerly occupied by J.  
M. Gougeon, Esq., as an office and  
recently by Miss Packard as a private  
school room, situated in Quincy, opposite  
the shop of Mr. Francis Williams. Apply to  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM.

Quincy, April 25.

## Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the sub-  
scriber will continue to do business at the Store re-  
cently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grate-  
ful for past favors would seek a continuance of pa-  
tronsage.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 31.

## Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern  
Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low prices  
per cord, when the quality and measure are consid-  
ered, as can be bought at any other place in town.Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to  
ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, Aug. 23.

## Stoves.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at  
as low prices as they can be purchased in Boston,  
Hathaway's, Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking  
Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be executed.  
Also—A variety of the Cylinder and the Patent  
Stoves.

ENSIGN S. FELLOWS.

Quincy, Sept. 26.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and  
again commenced business nearly opposite to his  
former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of  
old patrons and the public generally.Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING  
and all orders will receive prompt attention.</



## POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

## LINES

Written by the request of an aged gentleman in his last illness. He died in the firm belief of the restitution of all things.

I know by the breath of the balmy air,  
That spring has returned and summer is near;  
And the earth will be decked with flowers ere long,  
For the birds have begun their joyous song.  
O how I delighted in former days,  
To listen to their sweet morning lays;  
But my lamp of life burns feebly now,  
And a withering hand is on my brow.  
But I look with a calm and untroubled eye,  
On the beautiful scenes that before me lie;  
For I read of a land of perpetual bloom,  
And my hopes are far, far beyond the tomb.  
My morning of life was cheerful and bright,  
And I joyously sported in sunshine and light;  
I culled the fair flowers that strew'd my way,  
But earth has no flowers that do not decay.  
And indeed I have learn'd that all flesh is as grass,  
And the glory of man, how'er bright, will soon pass.  
It is gone! O how quickly, but one thing is sure,  
The word of the Lord will forever endure;  
And when pain of the keenest has wasted this frame,  
With sweet consolation, I thought on his name.  
I thought on his mercies and counted them o'er,  
And my fast drooping spirits, it seem'd to restore.  
The last one so green is now wither'd and sear,  
And my prospects in life are gloomy and drear;  
But I go to a land where no blight e'er can come,  
Where the traveller weary will find a sweet home.  
Weep not dearest friends, ye will come ere long,  
And join in full chorus with the whole ransom'd throng,  
Where sorrow and parting are never known more—  
May we all meet at last on that bright happy shore.

Northfield, Vt. April 2, 1840. ORPHA.

## THE VOICE OF MUSIC.

Whence is the might of thy master spell?  
Speak to me, voice of sweet sound, and tell!  
How canst thou wake, by one gentle breath,  
Passionate visions of love and death!

How callest thou back, with a note or sigh,  
Words and low tones from the days gone by—  
A sunny glance, or a fond farewell!—  
Speak to me, voice of sweet sound, and tell!

What is thy power, from the soul's deep spring,  
In sudden gushes the tears to bring,  
Even 'midst the swells of thy festal glee,  
Fountains of sorrow are stirred by thee!

Vain are those tears!—Vain and fruitless all—  
Showers that refresh not, yet still must fall;  
For a purer bliss while the full heart burns,  
For a brighter home while the spirit yearns!

Something of mystery there surely dwells,  
Waiting thy touch, in our bosom cells;  
Something that finds not its answer here—  
A chain to be clasped in another sphere.

Therefore a current of sadness deep,  
Through the stream of thy triumphs is heard to sweep,  
Like the moan of the breeze through the summer sky;  
Like a name of the dead when the wine foams high!

Yet speak to me still, though thy tones be fraught  
With vain remembrance and troubled thought;  
Speak! for thou tellest my soul that its birth  
Links it with regions more bright than earth!

## ANECDOTES.

**A BACHELOR'S FAMILY.** The deputy marshals, in taking the census, must have witnessed some strange scenes, both of the grave and the ludicrous. Among the latter, when the officer rapped at the door of a small tenement, and his summons was answered by a brisk little man, whose independent air showed that he luxuriated in all the luxury of single blessedness. "Who is the head of this family?" asked the marshal. "I am, sir," was the reply. "Of how many does it consist?" "Eleven, sir. Six males and five females." "Eh! well, what are their ages?" "Five of nine days old, sir." "Not all by one mother, surely?" "Yes, most positively." "Gracious me, here, no item. Five children at one birth! Well, this is increasing and multiplying with a vengeance. Pray, sir, what color might this fruitful mother be? She is not your wife; for I know you are a bachelor." "She is partly black and partly white, and she is not married." The marshal became more and more bewildered. "Do sir, if you please, tell me what sort of a household you keep." "A very respectable one, sir, and quiet, for there is not a woman in it. My household, sir, consists of myself, a boy, a dog, a cat and five kittens, and two canary birds. These are my household, and a happy family we are." "Good morning," said the marshal, and vanished.

**DRINKING RUN LIKE THE RULE OF THREE.** A laboring man who was in the habit of indulging occasionally too freely in the use of strong drink, applied to a townsman for employment. The latter agreed to employ him for several months, on condition that he would abstain from drinking entirely during the time—but should he yield to temptation, he was to forfeit his wages. The laborer professed his willingness to accept the proposal, on the condition stated, when his employer expressed some fears that he would, in an evil hour forget his resolution. The laborer replied that he was confident that he could keep to his engagement—for, said he, "drinking run like the rule of Three—more requires more and less requires less."

**LUCIFER MATCHES.** "I wonder how they make Lucifer matches," said a young married lady to her husband, with whom she was always quarrelling. "The process is very simple—I once made one," replied he. "How did you manage it?" "By leading you to church."

**A POET'S REVENGE.** "Won't you write some lines on me?" said a scoffer to a roguish young poet. "Certainly, sir," answered the other with a polite bow. As soon as the other's back was turned, he chalked the word "sheep-stealer," between his shoulders.

**SHARP JOKING.** "My wife is very attentive to the pies," said a gentleman in the presence of several ladies. "That accounts for her attachment to you," responded one of the fair damsels.

**LEARNING A NEWSPAPER.** Will you lend father your newspaper? he only wants to read it. "Yes my boy," and ask him to lend me his dinner; I only want to eat it."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred carefully tested cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons.

The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inverate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters—and be sure that a fac simile of JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of either of his boxes of pills.

For sale in this town by  
Quincy, June 20. JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

## Woollen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colours—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colours—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.  
PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colours—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Drab, seilles and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4. if

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the first female writers, containing original articles from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, car similes, portraits, etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 25. if

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extensive use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle upon which the active remedy depends.

This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

Quincy, July 21. if JOHN A. GREEN.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING:  
GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING and WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD and MARBLE, done in superior style.

Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

Quincy, Jan. 25. if EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the winds, and the wig makers stand abashed as they behold the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wiggies are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19 if

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price 50 cents.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSM, a certain cure for Hoop, Croup, Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Sour Stomach, Spitting of Blood, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
No. 21 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10. if

## Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. if

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19. if

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 106, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects it has been seen to have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.  
David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, Sir, your, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint, a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17. if

**Worms, Worms, Worms.**

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if CALEB GILL, Jr.

**Ery Goods.**

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Backings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;

Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 10. if

**To Consumptives.**

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.

FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the system, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13. if CALEB GILL, Jr.

**Manley & Bramhall,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25. if

**Five Dollars Reward.**

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

Quincy, Dec. 26. if JOHN A. GREEN.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGLIER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher was one of the most successful and most successful inventors of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincided with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

AGENTS.  
Royal Whison, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milos, Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Nantuxet Village, (Dorchester), and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12. if

**Dr. S. O. Richardson's**  
Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, which food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes established. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by  
JOHN BRIERLEY.

Quincy, Dec. 12. if

**Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.**

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior qualities, consisting in part of the following articles:—  
Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots, Booties and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

Quincy, Nov. 14. if GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

**Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.**

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, where he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing the various articles of TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, which are warranted and will be sold at reasonable prices.

A supply of all other articles usually kept by the trade; and all orders to furnish will be faithfully attended to.

Lately received and on hand, Oven, Ash and Boiler DOORS with an assortment of HOLLOW WARE, which will be sold as cheap as it can be purchased in Boston.

JOB WORK of all kinds faithfully executed, and in a manner to give satisfaction.

The subscriber tenders his thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement thus far received, and trusts that his efforts to meet the wants of his customers will ensure its continuance.

Quincy, April 18. if ENSIGN S. FELLOWS.

**For Sale.**

TWO Dwelling Houses; two yoke of Oxen; four Sheep in the Quincy Canal Corporation; five Pews in the Unitarian Meeting-house and one in the Episcopal Church; eleven good House Lots; five acres of good Mowing Land; one Stone Wagon; half or the whole of a good Farm; one-quarter of the school Litchfield; one-third brick John Hancock, etc.

For further particulars, apply to  
Quincy, July 11. if HARVEY FIELD.

**Powder.**

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March-23. if

**Public.**

NUMBER 5.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.  
Two Dollars per annum in advance.—TAKES AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of the month—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the end of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person who continues his subscription must give notice at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. Two numbers of a required must be marked on the advertisement; otherwise they will be continued until ordered charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.  
The following gentlemen are authorized to pay and requested to procure subscriptions.  
JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Rail Road.  
JUSTIN SPEAR, Quincy Rail Road.  
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.  
JACOB THURSELL, Jr. South Scituate.  
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JOSEPH CLEVERLY, South Scituate.  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, Lynn.  
CHARLES LEFAVOR, Salem.  
N. B. OSBORNE, New York.  
FREEMAN HUNT, New York.

## MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

**THE CAPER, No. 2.**  
Mr. GREEN—I think, in my last, the Caper one of the tatterdemaldion order is to be understood of his latter days his prime, he sported all the exquisite first rate cockney gentleman. His reputation for knowledge was above the standard of his time; and for a term he was the cynosure that sparkled bright the eyes of many an aspiring belle.

Among the fair ones that he called with now and then, were Ellen, K. Fanny, daughters of a certain parish, the name and whereabouts, it matters not. Caper had dropped in there of a pleasing, as his custom was; and found a group of together, staring all agape written scroll before them. The best two pair of spectacles astride his nose, with all the aid rendered him by his cipher scarcely half the contents.

"What have you there?" inquired Caper.

The beadle's dame replied, "why I just got a letter from her sweetheart, and he has been so sick you know, and to find out by it how he gets along."

"What is more," the beadle added, "so much unlike a human hand, I'm doubt, whether he has written it himself, 'twas his ghost that wrote it."

"Can't I assist you to find out the words?" inquired the Caper.

"Yes, hand it to him," said the dame, "know he is a man of learning, hand it to him."

"Yes, let him read it for us," added Caper.

No sooner said than done—the Caper the letter, and looking it over with marked, "tis very plain to me—the just this!"

Dear Ellen—I just drop a line to know I am out of pain. I left the Monday morning; and shall be known to sight no more.

Ellen shrieked and fainted, and the seeing all the rest stand paralyzed with threw the letter down and ran to her—here a wilder scene ensued—the beadle's touch or scarcely look upon; fell beside them, such a rush took place, chairs and candles clattered in a disorder and confusion.

"Burn it up," the beadle cried. "Throw it out," exclaimed the dame. Kate and Fanny joined in chorus—"on us, mercy on us!"

Ellen had somewhat recovered, and turning round to quiet them, first a dreadful letter up and threw it in the pause ensued—all eyes were fixed upon while the flames curled over it, a look that seemed to say, "I had it would burn." On seeing it ashes, they regained a little self of currence, and mattered now and then a sound of mystic import; while his daughters sighed and waited for the Moses with faces far more doleful mermaid wore.

"Tis hard no doubt," resumed Caper, "to lose a sweetheart, Ellen, and yet bid farewell to smiles forever just count. Besides 'tis more than I believe or his ghost can do, to write a letter in regular schoolmaster lines. Just wait and see if other people dead."



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 5.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the testimonials and uncalculated expressions of praise, that it is not without exaggeration to say that it is a perfect cure. If a doubt of the superior value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, and who are afflicted with the Truss, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, and does not obstruct the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

Dr. Fletcher's Patent Truss. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher is a new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Medical Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

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AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brown, Milton; Samuel B. Carpenter, Dedham; Olin P. Bacon, Needham Village, (Dorchester); and in this town, EBEENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12. 3m

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Cough, Croup, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, clothing, air, exercise, etc. should be used.

This valuable Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and as such, Sections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be secured. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off, until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures, and is relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures, and is relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

OFFICE IS HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRISELER.

Quincy, Dec. 12. 3m

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior quality, consisting in part of the following articles—

Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots, Browsers and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.

Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Nov. 14. 3m

## Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, where he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing the various articles of TIN and SHEET IRON WARE, which are warranted and will be sold at reasonable prices.

A supply of all other articles usually kept by the trade, and all orders to furnish will be faithfully attended to.

Lately received and on hand, Oven, Ash and Boiler DOORS with an assortment of HOLLOW WARE, which will be sold as cheap as it can be purchased in Boston.

JOE WOEK of all kinds faithfully executed, and a warrant to give satisfaction.

The subscriber thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement thus far received, and trusts that his efforts to meet the wants of his customers will ensure its continuance.

ENSIGN S. FELLOWS.

Quincy, April 18. 4f

## For Sale.

TWO Dwelling Houses; two yoke of Oxen; four Shares in the Quincy Canal Corporation; Five Pews in the Unitarian Meeting-house and one in the Episcopal Church; eleven good House Lots; five acres of good Mowing Land; one Stone Wagon; half acre of a good Farm; one-quarter of the school Land; one-half acre Hancock, etc.

For further particulars, apply to

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, July 11. 4f

## Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and

offer for sale Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March 25. 4f

## JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time of the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.

ORIN P. BACON. Stone Quarries

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Dorchester.

JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. Weymouth.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. South Weymouth.

JOSEPH C. CLEVERLY. Braintree.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. Brighton.

CHARLES LEFAVOUR. South Scituate.

N. B. OSBORNE. Lynn.

FREEMAN HUNT. Salem.

New York City.

## MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## THE CAPER, NO. 2.

MR. GREEN—I think, in my last, I styled the Caper one of the tatterdemalion order—that is to be understood of his latter days; for in his prime, he sported all the exquisites of a first rate cockney gentleman. His reputation too for knowledge was above the ordinary standard of his time; and for a term of years he was the cynosure that sparkled brightest in the eyes of many an aspiring belle.

Among the fair ones that he called to chat with now and then, were Ellen, Kate and Fanny, daughters of a certain parish beadle—the name and whereabouts, it matters not. The Caper had dropped in there of a pleasant evening, as his custom was; and found the family grouped together, staring all agape upon a written scroll before them. The beadle had two pair of spectacles astride his nose, and yet with all the aid they rendered him he could decipher scarcely half the contents.

"What have you there?" inquired the Caper.

The beadle's dame replied, "why Ellen has just got a letter from her sweetheart Moses, and he has been so sick you know, we're trying to find out by it how he gets along."

"What is more," the beadle added, "it looks so much unlike a human hand, I'm much in doubt, whether he has written it himself, or whether 'twas his ghost that wrote it."

"Can't I assist you to find out the doubtful words?" inquired the Caper.

"Yes, hand it to him," said the dame, "you know he is a man of learning, hand it to him."

"Yes, let him read it for us," added Ellen.

No sooner said than done—the Caper took the letter, and looking it over with care, remarked, "his very plain to me—the writing is just this!"

Dear Ellen—I just drop a line to let you know I am out of pain. I left the world on Monday morning; and shall be known to mortal sight no more.

MOSES.

Ellen shrieked and fainted, and the Caper, seeing all the rest stand paralyzed with horror, threw the letter down and ran to her assistance—here a wilder scene ensued—the letter none dared touch or scarcely look upon; and as it fell beside them, such a rush took place that table, chairs and candles clattered in a chaos of disorder and confusion.

"Burn it up," the beadle cried.

"Throw it out," exclaimed the dame.

Kate and Fanny joined in chorus, "mercy on us, mercy on us!"

Ellen had somewhat recovered, and the Caper turning round to quiet them, first caught the dreadful letter up and threw it in the fire. A pause ensued—all eyes were fixed upon the paper while the flames curled over it, each with a look that seemed to say, "I hardly thought it would burn." On seeing it consumed to ashes, they regained a little self composure. The beadle fell to musing on the strange occurrence, and muttered now and then some sound of mystic import; while his dame and daughters sighed and wailed for the departed Moses with faces far more doleful than ever mermaid wore.

"'Tis hard no doubt," resumed the Caper, "to lose a sweetheart, Ellen, and yet I wouldn't bid farewell to smiles forever just at that account. Besides 'tis more than I believe a dead man or his ghost can do, to write you such a letter in regular schoolmaster lines well ruled. Just wait and see if other people say he's dead."

"I declare," said Ellen, "it does look strange that he himself should send the news of his own death; I never thought of that before."

"Ah!" said her mother, "ghosts have done things strange as that before your day. We read of Samuel's ghost you know, and my grandmother heard one many a night up in her garret spinning flax. Your father too, you know, was chased by one some years ago down by the graveyard."

Just at this moment knocking at the door was heard, and in came Moses with a heavy

"how d'ye do." Half-uttered shrieks escaped their lips, and all the family shrunk back in woful consternation. Moses stood bewildered at the scene—his face was wan and pale from sickness, and as he gazed in silent wonder, the Caper with a stifled laugh exclaimed, "you are a spectre sure enough—let's see if you have flesh and blood," and offered him his hand. The greeting over, Moses earnestly inquired—

"Pray what's the matter here?"

"Aye, that's the question you must settle," said the Caper, taking up his hat to go.

"Oh, don't go yet," repeated several voices.

"Well," said the Caper, "if I must explain the matter then, we had a letter here just now informing us that you were dead."

"Impossible," said Moses, "I wrote to Ellen stating I was out again and should be here to-night."

"There's some mistake," said Ellen now advancing with a look of reassurance.

The Caper now approached the door, and as he opened it to go, remarked, "I will all come right again, but mind ye there's a caper to it."

He left them and an explanation followed, during which it appeared from Moses' statements, that the letter was intended to run thus:

"I drop a line to let you know I am out again. I left my room on Monday morning; and shall be down to-morrow night. No more."

C. C.

## THE FIDDLER AND THE WOLVES.

Ephraim Elbow, a Kentuckian of the genuine breed, possessed a talent which made him very popular in a thinly inhabited country. He was an accomplished player on the fiddle; and the dances with which the settlers cheered the long winter nights, each giving a rude but truly joyous entertainment in succession, Ephraim was sure to be an invited guest. He was a good fellow, and a capital hand at spinning 'a tough yarn,' a quality for which most Kentuckians are conspicuous; and when to this was added the rare talent of playing dancing tunes very respectably on the violin, it will be readily inferred that he was judged no small acquisition to those rustic parties.

Upon one occasion it happened that Ephraim staid for rather a longer period than usual at one of these dances, partly detained by the potency and other excellent qualities of liquor which was served up by the proprietor of the log house partly by a little flirtation, verging upon matrimony, in which he happened just then to be engaged—As he was wending his way homeward, the first light grey of morning was beginning to peep over the eastern hills.

Ephraim had just arrived at an old clearing near the edge of the woods, upon which stood the withering frame of a dilapidated log hut. Here he sat down for an instant, to rest his wearied limbs, for he had danced and played all night, and to muse on the beauties of face, form, and mind, which centred in the future Mrs Elbow.

Suddenly a terrific howling came from all sides on his ears; and imagine his horror when he found himself beset in every direction by an immense pack of wolves.

They had scented him from afar, and on they came at full speed, excessively pleased with the prospect of so savory a breakfast. A flying assault of Pluto's Kossacks never produced a greater consternation in the breasts of Napoleon's *militaires* at the retreat from Moscow. Ephraim remained for an instant horror chained to the spot—the next he bounded up from the block on which he was seated, like a man struck through the heart by a musket ball, and rushed into the interior of the hut; the door stood wide open, and he made a violent effort to close it, but its rusty, treacherous hinges gave way, and it fell to the ground. Here was a new consternation.

Ephraim had not an instant left for reflection.—The foe was fast closing upon him. They howled as it were in his very ear, and with terrific loudness. Ephraim thought he had never heard sounds so loud before. He sprang upon a beam with a degree of agility which would make the fortune of Hervio Nano, the man-fly. The wolves were now in the log house.

Great as had been Ephraim's consternation, and hurried as had been his retreat into the interior of the hut, he had not deserted his beloved fiddle.—It was partly through instinct that he held both fiddle and bow firmly grasped in his left hand, partly through the esteem in which he held it—for it was a capital violin, and a new purchase. To that violin, strange as it may appear, its owner was indebted for his life.

Ephraim was not much of a scholar; but as Tom Moore says in his cunning address to Sir Hudson Lowe, perhaps he'd read or heard repeated, the well known line—

"Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast!"

At all events the thought struck him—and a lucky one it was—that it might be of use, and could do no harm, to try the effect of the 'concord of sweet sound' on the furious beasts by which he was surrounded. *Hey presto!* he struck up, with a nervous twitch of the elbow, the briskest tune in existence—to wit: *Yankee Doodle!*

The effect which it produced was truly marvellous. All the stores of the art magical could accomplish nothing like it. The wolves gave over their howling in an instant.

A while ago they were bristling with rage—apparently untamable as hyenas, and the frightful monotony of their howls was only varied here and there by an angry bark, as one of the most forward of the pack bared his gleaming

tusks. In fact the party became pleased and attentive listeners.

It was a curious audience for which he was developing the precious mysteries of his art. A Swiss at the loved sounds of the *Rans des Vaches*, a Scotchman at hearing *Robin Adair*, an Irishman at the inspiring strain of *Carry Owen*, in a foreign land, would not sympathize with the melody more deeply.

But the wolves were only too attentive, and too anxious to witness the manifestation of Ephraim's powers. The thing became frightfully tiresome, an awful pain took possession of his elbow and forearm, and the limb itself was ready to drop off. He found that his capabilities of endurance had never been so pinchingly taxed by a party of fifty country dancers, as by a single pack of wolves.—He could hold out no longer—he stopped playing for an instant. Growl! growl! jump! jump! One of the longest tusked of the animals came within two inches of his leg at that last bound. Here was certainly a pressing call for the vernal of his orchestral labors.

To the diabolical fatigue of his elbow, a new grief was added. The morning was exceedingly cold, and Ephraim's fingers at length became benumbed—almost frozen. Stopping was out of the question—in two senses. He wisely continued scraping the strings; and the music which he elicited, though Old Bull would scarcely have acknowledged it for legitimate, was considered very passable by his audience. Probably none of them had a correctly educated ear, there being no Italian opera in all Kentucky.

Ephraim's visitors were bent upon having either the fiddling or the fiddler, and with the Kentuckian it was evidently a question of being eaten up, or continuing the music. Snap went string after string—for catgut is not an indestructible alphanus, and horse-hair will not last forever. Another crack! Good luck, there is the third string gone and the bass alone remains. That single bass string was more valuable to Ephraim than even the illustrious bass string of Paganini. But the few gruff notes which Ephraim was able to solicit from this string, were evidently dissatisfactory to their worshipers, the wolves. Their ears were spoiled by the superior music which they had heard in the early part of the concert, when all the strings were perfect, and Ephraim's elbow almost as 'fresh as a daisy.' An occasional growl from his long tailed critics made Ephraim start, and scrape upon his single string with vastly increased emphasis.

Just at this important juncture, when they were beginning to show their teeth, and snarl pretty freely, a considerable party of Ephraim's neighbors, armed with their axes, on their way to the woods, made their appearance; and the wolves, to this luckiest of fiddler's great relief, affrighted by the sight of a number of men in company, made a precipitate retreat into the woods.

I guess,' was Ephraim's remark when he had descended, I played a tarnation deal more this mornin' than if I had been playin' for a wagger!"

## KINDNESS BETTER THAN FORCE.

The following anecdote, which was related by Dr. Cooley at a Common School Convention in Hampden County, strikingly illustrates the force of the principle of kindness.

"Many years ago, a man went into a district, to keep school, and, before he had been there a week, many persons came to see him, and kindly told him that there was one boy in the school whom it was necessary to whip every day; leading him to infer such was the custom of the school, and that the inference of injustice towards the boy would be drawn, whenever he should escape, not when he should suffer. The teacher saw the affair in a different light. He treated the boy with signal kindness and attention. At first, this novel course seemed to bewilder him. He could not divine its meaning. But, when the persevering kindness of the teacher begot a kindred sentiment of kindness in the pupil, his very nature seemed transformed. Old impulses died. A new creation of motives supplied their place. Never was there a more diligent, obedient and successful pupil; and now, said the reverend gentleman, in concluding his narrative, that boy is the Chief Justice of a neighboring State. The relator of this story, though he modestly kept back the fact, was himself the actor. If the Romans justly bestowed a civic crown upon a soldier who had saved the life of a fellow-soldier in battle, what honors are too great for a teacher who has thus rescued a child from ruin?"

## GOING TO CHURCH.

"What is the use," said a pupil of a medical friend of ours one morning to his master, on their way to a place of worship, "what is the use of going to church, when you only hear the same thing over again?"

"What is the use," replied his master, "of breakfasting, dining, and supping every day, when you only eat the same things over again?"

"I do not see," said the youth, "as the cases at all resemble each other. I must eat to support my life and nourish my body, which otherwise would languish and die."

"The cases are more parallel than you are aware," rejoined the master. "What food is to the body, the ordinances of religion are to the soul. As the natural life in the one will languish and decay, unless we maintain it by the bounties of God's providence, so the divine life in the other will wither and decay, unless our passions be regulated by the influence of grace."

"How does it happen then," inquired the young man, "that all have not the same relish in religious exercise, while all have the same appetite for their bodily food?"

"There," answered the master, "you again mistake the matter. It is very true, that if our bodies are in health, we desire and relish our daily bread; but when we are sick it is widely different; we have then not only no relish for our food, but even loathe it, and not unfrequently desire that which is unnatural and injurious. So it is with the soul. When that is at peace with God, through the redemption that is in Christ, it is in health; and not only desires but relishes these exercises of devotion, and cannot exist without them; but while the soul continues in sin, it is in a state of disease, and having no appetite for spiritual food, it dislikes both the seasons and the exercises of devotion, considering the Lord's day a weariness, and avoids the society of his people. Nor does the resemblance stop even here; for as bodily diseases, unless removed by the hand of skill, will speedily terminate our present existence; so the continuance of the spiritual disease, I mean sin, which we derive from our first parents, will issue in that spiritual and eternal death which consists in that everlasting exclusion of the soul from the presence and favor of its all-wise Creator."

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

Cut out the following, put it in a frame, hang it up where you and yours will see it daily, remember every verse of the chapter and practice the advice—then will you not only be free from debt, but will have enough of the goods of fortune laid by for a sick day and for old age. One such little piece as this may be worth more to a subscriber every week, than his newspaper costs him for a year, and yet some people think a newspaper, because it is so cheap can hardly be worth taking.

1. If you wish to secure the reputation of being an honest man, *pay your debts.*

2. If you would avoid bringing disgrace upon the religious party you belong to, *pay your debts.*

3. If you are anxious to get a good article, and be charged a low price for your goods, never delay to *pay your debts.*

4. If you wish to obtain such credit as your business may require, be sure to *pay your debts.*

5. If you would remain on terms of friendship with those you trade with, *pay your debts.*

6. If you would avoid embarrassing others who are depending upon the settlement of your account, *pay your debts.*

7. If you wish to prevent mistakes and litigation, keep your accounts well adjusted, and *pay your debts.*

8. If you wish to aid in the circulation of money, never let cash remain by you, but *pay your debts.*

9. If you would do to others as you wish them to do to you, you ought to *pay your debts.*

10. If you wish to stand clear of the charge of lying, and making false excuses, *pay your debts.*

11. If you desire to pursue your business with peace of mind, *pay your debts.*

12. If, in the expectation of death, you would like to leave your affairs in a satisfactory condition, *pay your debts.*

13. If you wish to do what is right in the sight of God and man, *you must pay your debts.*

14. Should your debts be ever so old, or should you have 'taken the benefit of the act,' if you have the means, you are not a just man unless you *pay your debts.*

To enable you to pay, adopt the following advice:—

Let your food, living, and equipage be plain and not costly; avoid expensive clothing; abstain from wine and all intoxicating liquor, and never keep it in your house; do not sink your capital by purchasing plate or splendid furniture; have as few parties as possible; be careful as to speculation, and never extend your trade beyond your means; never aspire to be shareholders in banks, railways, &c.; have as few men about you as is convenient, and none of a suspicious character; be determined to refuse all offers of partnership; be careful as to lending money or being bound with orders; avoid all law suits; keep your books posted, and look well to the accounts of your customers; bring up your family to economy and industry; if you observe these things, you will always be able, with good fortune, to *pay your debts.*

## VARIETY.

HOW TO GET A TIGHT RING OFF A FINGER.

Thread a needle flat in the eye with a strong thread, pass the head of the needle, with care, under the ring, and pull the thread through a few inches towards the hand; wrap the long end of the thread tightly round the finger, regularly all down to the nail, to reduce its size. Then lay hold of the short end, and unwind it. The thread passing against the ring will gradually remove it from the finger. This never failing method will remove the tightest ring without difficulty, however much swollen the finger may be.

FOR A COLD AND HOARSENESS. Boil a middle sized turnip, lay it on a common saucer; and pour on it three table-spoonfuls of common molasses, the juice of the turnip is extracted, and forms a syrup which will be found very efficacious in removing the hoarseness and sore throat of a common cold.

GOOD BEDSTEADS. There is very little attention generally paid to the construction of bedsteads, when a well formed one is a much greater contributor to health than an ill-shaped one. Many persons notice tall, shining posts more than the comforts that accrue. We seriously object to bedsteads with cord or sack bottoms, for the simple reason, that with the best management they are sure to swag down in the middle and become very uncomfortable. But to put the objection in better form; a sack or cord bottom is expensive, and troublesome to keep in order; secondly, it is almost as disagreeable to sleep on one as in a hogshod of wool, and evidently it is not healthy. A free circulation of blood is essential at all times to the enjoyment of good health; but when the body, and especially the lungs, are contracted by a swinging, smothering bed, the circulation cannot be free, and the health is endangered. Bedsteads with plank bottoms are best; first, because they are cheapest; secondly, because they are less trouble; thirdly, because they are much more pleasant for sleeping; and lastly, on a plank bottom, the circulation will be full and free, and the health must be better.—*Nashville Agriculturalist.*

RESULT OF INDUSTRY AND PERSEVERANCE.

The largest tannery in America is said to be in Greene county (N. Y.) It is owned by Hon. Zadoc Pratt, late member of Congress. In 1824, after struggling in poverty through the early period of his life, he penetrated what at that period was deemed almost a wilderness, the interior of the Catskill mountains. Here he erected a tannery, on a small scale. He then procured a stock of hides in New York, which he transported over the mountains to his factory by the most difficult and unbroken roads. By steady perseverance, and gradually enlarging his business as he became better acquainted with it, and procured additional facilities, he became one of the wealthiest men in that region, and has assisted in building up various other manufacturing establishments in the village which now surrounds him, both to his own and his townsmen's profit. With an ample fortune, always ready to assist the industrious, and stimulate them by his advice, his example and his *protective policy*, (for he encourages every branch of industry in his own village in preference) he furnishes forth an illustration of the true 'American system,' and demonstrates how much can be accomplished by a single individual determined on success.

THE SLAVE TRADE. The distinguished philanthropist, Sir Foxwell Buxton, proposes to effect the extinction of the slave trade, by the introduction among the Africans of agriculture—by the substitution of legitimate commerce—and, above all, by the establishment of Christianity. With regard to the first of these propositions, agriculture, it is argued that a country destitute of manufactures can have no trade without agriculture. The first proposition is therefore essential to the second. It is also shown by Sir Foxwell Buxton and others, that wherever legitimate commerce has extended itself, the slave trade has disappeared. With regard to the last, it admits of no doubt, that whenever the renewing power of Christianity is felt there, not only the slave traffic but the disposition to engage in it, must be forever extinguished.

The society for the extinction of the slave trade, and the civilization of Africa, of which Prince Albert is President, is now engaged in carrying out the views of Sir Foxwell Buxton in relation to this subject, and has employed its influence in inducing the British government to establish the expedition



**WONDERFUL CLOCKS.** Two very extraordinary clocks were sometime since presented by the East India Company to the Emperor of China, being entirely manufactured by English artists. They were in the form of chariots, each of which contained a lady seated, leaning her right hand on a part of the chariot, under which was a clock little larger than a shilling, that struck, repeated, and went for eight days without requiring winding up. A bird was on the lady's finger, finely modelled, and set with diamonds and rubies, with its wings expanded as if to fly, and which was made to flutter a considerable time on touching a diamond button. The body of this curious bird, in which were the wheels that animated it, was less than the sixteenth part of an inch. In the lady's left hand was a golden tube, with a small round box on the top, to which was fixed a circular ornament set in diamonds, which went round in three hours. A double umbrella was over the lady's head, supported by a small fluted pillar, and under which was a bell that struck the hour though apparently unconnected with the clock; and at the lady's feet was a golden dog, before which were two birds, set with precious stones, and apparently flying away with the chariot, which, from another secret motion, is contrived to run in any direction, while a boy appears to push it forward. There are also flowers, ornaments, and a flying dragon, all set with precious stones, or formed of them, and the rest was made of gold, most curiously executed, and presenting a wonderful specimen of ingenuity and talent.

**ARSENIC.** A celebrated French Chemist, who was appointed to analyse the contents of a stomach, stated that he had ascertained the presence of arsenic. No sooner had the particulars appeared in print, than another French Chemist sent a communication to the journals, saying that the account was little better than charlatanerie, and that he could produce the same evidence from a pair of old shoes.

An able chemist of Luxembourg, who is also a distinguished physician, has submitted to chemical analysis different qualities of paper and has found in pieces, not larger than the palm of the hand, a quantity of arsenic. Hence it results, that any person who has the habit of masticating paper, or one who may only chew a piece occasionally, must absorb a certain quantity of arsenic. The presence of arsenic in paper is thus accounted for. Nearly all kinds of paper are in part made of colored rags, the dyes of which are, for the most part, produced by preparations into which much arsenic is introduced and a portion of which must remain in the composition of the papers.

**DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.** The domestic relations of husband and wife, and parent and child, have lately been drawn into much discussion in several Courts of the United States. Some of the ablest lawyers have been retained and have argued on each side; and the editorial corps has not been backward in taking one side or the other. The great difficulty seems to have arisen from a want of proper legislation. The old common law doctrines grew out of a very different state of society from that which prevails at the present day. From policy, the law prevents the separation of man and wife except for crime or cruelty; but in fact they often separate when no legal cause exists. There are many moral causes destructive of conjugal happiness, of which the law takes no cognizance, but which operate on the parties with more force than the causes of divorce allowed by law. The whole subject deserves new legislative provisions; and when the right of the parties to live separate, are properly provided for, the Courts will be relieved from most expensive and perplexing legislation. —*Boston Transcript.*

**TO APPRENTICES.** The only way for a young man to prepare for usefulness is to devote himself to study during his leisure hours. Never complain that you are obliged to go to work; go to work, go to it with alacrity and cheerfulness, and it will make you respected by your employer and the community. Make it your business to see and promote his interest; by taking care of his, you will learn to take care of your own. Second, be industrious in your studies. Few persons can complain of a harder master than Franklin's, yet he laid the foundation of his greatness while an apprentice. Success depends not on the amount of leisure you may have, but upon the manner in which it is employed.

**PENAL LAWS AGAINST UNITARIANS.** Almost every sect has taken its turn in suffering persecution. The Unitarians, though people may not be aware of the fact, have suffered their share of this calamity. Among the English laws we find it enacted, that "if any person having been educated in, or any time having made profession of the Christian religion, with-in their realm, shall by writing, printing, teaching, or advised speaking, deny any one of the persons in the Holy Trinity to be God, he shall for the first offence, be disabled to have any office or employment; for the second offence, be disabled to prosecute any action or information, in any court of law or equity; and for the third offence, be incapable to be guardian to any child, or administrator for any person, or receive any legacy or deed of gift."

**A DOUBLE SUICIDE.** Two persons, a husband and wife, recently threw away their lives at New York, under the influence of passion. Their domestic intercourse was rendered unhappy by frequent bickerings and quarrels, and after a violent scene of mutual recrimination, the husband seized a loaded musket and shot himself through the heart. The wife, frenzied by this catastrophe, swallowed the contents of a bottle in which was a solution of corrosive sublimate used for destroying vermin, and soon expired in great agonies. They were both natives of Ireland.

**GLASS.** It was at the mouth of the river Belus that the art of making glass was first discovered.—A party of sailors, who had occasion to visit the shore in that neighborhood, propped up the kettle in which they were about to cook their provisions with sand and pieces of nitre; when, to their surprise, they found produced by the action of the fire on these ingredients, a new substance, which has added immensely to the comforts of life and to the progress of science. The sand of this remarkable stream continued for ages to supply, not only the manufactory of Sidon, but all other places, with materials for that beautiful production. Vessels from Italy were employed to remove it to the glass-houses of Venice and Genoa so late as the middle of the seventeenth century.

**SUICIDE.** A young girl of most respectable connections in Buffalo, (N. Y.) who had been seduced, and had eloped with her betrayer, was overtaken by her friends and brought home, where, her situation becoming known she was excluded from society. Her sister gave a party to which she was denied access. The guilty creature determined to be present, and that too, in a most horrid manner. She took a strong dose of poison and commenced arraying herself for the party, determined to die in the society she had been excluded from, but her effort was frustrated, for she was seized with paroxysms before she had completed her toilet, and died refusing all aid.

**TO MAKE LINEN FIRE PROOF.** Linen may be made incombustible by immersion in a solution of equal parts of alum and borax, combined with a little starch. The water of crystallization in the alum protects the fabric at a low heat, and the borax when it becomes more intense—to say the editor of the London Mechanic's Magazine.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

In the Dedham Patriot and Roxbury Democrat of Saturday last, appeared the following communication—

"MR. EDITOR.—As a reader of the Quincy Patriot as well as your excellent journal, I have been of late much surprised in the tone and character of the articles, original and selected, which have appeared in that paper since the Presidential election. Notice the editorial caption to the sentiments given at the Hingham supper on the 4th of this month. The question may be asked, why am I surprised? The answer is at hand. The Editor of the Quincy Patriot is supposed to be no less a personage than the famous collector of customs for that port and vicinity, who was one of the most plant tools of the Boston Custom House unto previous to the election, and I was therefore surprised to see the change in his feelings since his defeat; it looked as though the idea of a removal had produced the reformation. If the Patriot is to sustain the administration of Gen. Harrison in good faith, it will no doubt be welcomed as a valuable auxiliary in the defence of whig principles. But I must say that there may be grounds to doubt the political integrity of the supposed editor, if office be the height of his ambition, and therefore I am sorry to see so worthy a gentleman as the ostensible editor of that paper, lending the weight of his name, to sustain political demagogues in their schemes of aggrandizement."

#### A CITIZEN OF QUINCY.

If the "Citizen of Quincy" had just dropped into the office of the Quincy Patriot and conversed three minutes with Mr. Green on the subject, he would have convinced him that no man or set of men of any party controls, manages or edits for the editorial department of that paper but John A. Green himself. It does appear to me, that the "Citizen of Quincy" was hasty to say the least, and acted without any knowledge of the facts, in going all the way to Roxbury for the purpose of giving publicity to his communication. The thrust at the revenue officer of Quincy is unkind and predicated on false premises. He never was "the plant tool of the Custom House" or of any party. So far as the great principles of democracy are advanced and practiced, come from what source they may, he will approve of them. With him there is no political change whatever. It is true that he has been heard to say, that the new administration should not be praised or censured in advance, but judgment alone should grow out of its measures. He still is of that opinion, and shall so far as concerns himself be governed by it. Will the "Citizen of Quincy" now have the generosity to take back his charges against the editor and "supposed editor" of the Quincy Patriot?

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 27, 1841.

*Movements at Washington.—Proceedings of the Massachusetts Legislature.*

The unusual vicissitudes of weather, for some days past, have had an unfavorable influence on health among the good people of Boston to say the least—catarrhal affections and bad coughs are very prevalent, but the famous candy that can be purchased at No. 8 State Street, is said to be a catholicon for these little matters. The remedy if not effectual is certainly harmless.

Business is dull and money scarce. The price currents indicate but little change and no improvement.

The news from Washington are somewhat interesting. Abolition petitions receive the same treatment as last year, namely, by being laid *sine die* on the table. President Van Buren has issued a proclamation calling the new Senate on the 4th of March next. A bill abolishing imprisonment for debt has passed both houses and waits the signature of the President to become a law.

The question of a uniform bankrupt law, although not before either the House or Senate, is daily urged upon them by petitions mostly from the northern States. The difficulty appears to be in Congress that one party wishes to include and the other to exclude corporations of all sorts in its provisions.

All efforts so far to raise the tariff have been defeated in both Houses. Indeed, Mr. Woodbury has advised an adherence to the compromise tariff as the permanent policy to be adopted in this momentous question.

But the most important of all subjects now, or that even was before Congress, is the disposal of the public lands. The number of acres is estimated at one billion, two hundred millions, and the value at more \$2,000,000,000 now, with a rapid rise in value daily. The right disposition of lands and the proceeds of the sales is one of the most important questions our rulers were ever called to decide. Every State in the Union claims a share of this immense treasure. If distributed among the several States according to representative ratio (which is Mr. Clay's plan) Massachusetts would come in for about seven millions dollars. Benton's plan proposes to sell these lands by piece meal, or in fact to continue the present system. J. C. Calhoun recommends that the lands be ceded to the States within whose geographical boundaries they are situated.

The right way, according to the views of A. A. Phelps, Esq. the able editor of the Massachusetts Abolitionist, "is to sell them at fair prices, put the proceeds into the Treasury and reduce the other taxes on commerce and industry to an extent equal to the whole amount of the proceeds of the land sales." This question alone will in some measure soon draw new party lines. It is but too probable that the north will in the end be cheated out of their rights by the union of the south and west, on Mr. Calhoun's plan.

You perceive by the papers that Gen. Harrison is now on his way from Ohio to Washington. Mr. Webster will resign early in February, and probably Hon. Rufus Choate of this city will be chosen a United States Senator in his place.

The doings of the State Legislature since my last are not of great interest. There is more talk than action.

I should think there were many old, discontented bachelors there from the interest manifested this winter on matrimony. The subject is agitated in three ways—to abolish all distinctions of color in the marriage law—to repeal the new law granting to marriage females a divorce *a vinculo* from utter desertion of five years by their husbands—to enact a law granting a divorce to either party in case of incurable insanity.

The State is about to borrow \$250,000.

Mr. Allen's trustee wages bill will probably be so amended and pass as to exempt about forty dollars of the last month's wages of the laborer from the trustee process.

The subjects of betting on elections—recommending one Presidential term—the repeal of the agricultural commission of survey—and the partial repeal of the insolvent act of 1838, are under consideration.

The Governor, on the 22d inst., communicated a message to the Senate approving of the State of Maine in the defence of her rights on the North Eastern Boundary question.

A resolve has passed to pay the towns the militia bounty which has been sometime due.

To-day, the bill allowing intermarriage between blacks and whites was fully discussed and finally rejected by 204 to 140. So our statutes will remain unaltered on this question as they have stood for two hundred years past.

The session will probably not continue longer than Saturday the 27th February next. FRANKLIN.

#### CONGRESS.

**WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13.** In the Senate, the debate was resumed upon the preemption land bill, by Mr. Preston, who spoke at length upon it and opposed the proposition of cession to the States in which the lands are situated. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Naylor occupied the day's session in a continuation of his speech in support of his own election.

**THURSDAY, JAN. 14.** In the Senate, Mr. Ruggles presented a memorial remonstrating against the repeal of the fishing bounties. Mr. Benton took the occasion to give notice that in a few days he should bring in his bill to abolish these bounties, and said that he should show that they were unconstitutional and ought to be repealed. Mr. Ruggles replied by giving notice that in a few days he should bring in a bill to repeal the duty on lead.

The Preemption bill, with its amendments, was taken up and Mr. Sevier made a speech in favor of graduation and preemption and cession to the States, and against distribution.

In the House, Mr. Naylor resumed his speech in defence of his right to his seat in the House, and continued to speak till the adjournment.

**FRIDAY, JAN. 15.** In the Senate, Mr. Smith of Ind. resumed and closed a very sensible, practical speech upon the subject of preemption, cession, distribution, &c. Mr. Smith was in favor of Mr. Crittenden's proposition, favoring preemption with distribution and opposing cession.

In the House, the consideration of the contested election between Charles Naylor and Charles J. Ingersoll, was resumed, and Mr. Ingersoll answered Mr. Naylor. After he had concluded, Mr. Naylor rejoined in a few remarks; when the previous question was moved and carried. The following resolution recommended in the report of the committee of Elections was then passed.

*Resolved,* That Charles Naylor was duly elected a member of the House of Representatives

for the Twenty-sixth Congress from the Third Congressional District in Pennsylvania.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas 117; Nays 85.

**SATURDAY, JAN. 16.** In the Senate, a bill was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, by general leave, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make a compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout, late Collector of the Port of New York.

Mr. Benton introduced a resolution of inquiry, which was adopted, calling upon the Committee of Finance to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for abolishing the bounties to fishermen, and reducing the drawback on refined sugars.

The discussion upon the Pre-emption bill, which has been before the Senate for several weeks, was resumed, and Mr. Southard addressed the Senate at length upon the propositions under consideration. His speech was a good one and found many attentive listeners. The principal of cession was strongly opposed, and the right of property in the national domain defended, as belonging to the whole Union.

In the House, Mr. Davis of Pa. from the Select Committee on Rives' letter on the subject of public printing made a report.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and passed several private bills.

**MONDAY, JAN. 18.** In the Senate, the pre-emption land bill was taken up and further debated by Mr. Clay of Alabama who supported Mr. Calhoun's proposition for cession of the lands to the States in which the lands are situated. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes was taken up in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Adams in the chair. Mr. Jones expounded at length the state of the finances, and attempted to show that the deficiency of means was temporary, and that it would be properly met by the temporary expedient of Treasury Notes, and was followed by Mr. Barnard, who submitted three propositions; first, that the bill should be recommitted; second, that the committee be instructed to bring in a bill authorizing a loan of \$10,000,000; and, third, that they be instructed to bring in a bill imposing duties for additional revenue on wines, silks, linens, spices, &c., in such manner as not to conflict with the principles of the Compromise Act. Mr. Barnard addressed the committee at length in support of these propositions, and before he had finished his remarks he gave way to a motion for the committee to rise and the House adjourned.

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1841.

**ORDINATION.** Mr. Wm. Allen of Princeton, Mass. was ordained and installed, on Thursday evening, the 28th inst., as Pastor of the Evangelical Congregational Church and Society in this town. The introductory prayer was by Rev. Mr. Cozzens of Milton; sermon, by Rev. William M. Rogers of Boston; ordaining prayer, by Rev. Dr. Storrs of Braintree; charge, by Rev. Dr. Codman of Dorchester; fellowship of the churches, by Rev. Mr. Butler of the Village Church, Dorchester; concluding prayer, by Rev. William M. Cornell, the former pastor of the church.

The singing was performed by the members of the several choirs in town, and was very good. The evening was pleasant and the services interesting.

**DENTISTRY.** Dr. Charles F. Barnard, whose card may be found in our advertising columns, has been induced to prolong his stay in this place another week, on account of the many calls which he has received during the few past days. He is well experienced in his profession, gentlemanly in his deportment, affable in conversation, and the extent of his practice shows the general opinion entertained of his skill in operations on the teeth. No one ever regretted the use of a few dollars in the preservation of an article of so much use, comfort and beauty as the teeth.

**PENMANSHIP.** J. C. Thurston has just commenced instructing a class, at the Centre District School Room, in this town, in Writing, Bookkeeping and Stenography. The success with which his labors have hitherto been crowned, and the specimens of improvement made by those who have received instruction from him, are recommendations which speak highly in his favor.

**INDICTMENT OF GLENTWORTH.** The Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions, in New York, have found seven bills of indictment against James B. Glentworth, for interfering in the elections in that city in 1838, "to the great prejudice of the rights of the legal voters; in contempt of the people of the State of New York and the laws," etc. Glentworth is put under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

**ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM.** The first number of this periodical has been published. It is edited by the "Author of Peter Parley's Tales," who will no doubt make the work interesting and amusing to children. It is published in Boston.

**ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.** There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the evening of the 5th of February ensuing, commencing at seven o'clock and eight minutes, which will be visible in all parts of the United States.

**SUMMARY OF NEWS.** A French paper states that the seventeenth light infantry, during its stay of five years in Africa, where it so much distinguished itself, lost two thousand two hundred and sixteen officers and men.

England, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey are ruled by sovereigns none of whom have as yet passed their twenty-first year.

The Virginia House of Delegates have passed, by a vote of 64 to 55, the resolution instructing their Senators in Congress to rescind the expunging resolutions. The resolution was rejected by the Senate.

The bill providing for the election of members of Congress by the General Ticket system, has passed both branches of the Legislature of Alabama.

The amount charged to a foreigner for a patent right is five hundred dollars—an American citizen pays thirty dollars.

Anxiety, the poet, says that the reason why young ladies are afraid of lightning is, that their hearts are made of steel.

It is stated in the Sunday School Journal, that there are at present, one hundred thousand Sunday School Teachers in the United States.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 21 to 9, has decided to instruct its Senators in Congress to vote for a distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands.

Four hundred and twenty seven deaths occurred in the city of Washington during the year 1840.

John Gilmore, (whig) formerly a Representative in Congress, has been elected Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania.

Hon. William C. Rives, has been elected a Senator from Virginia, in the Congress of the United States, for six years from the 4th of March, 1839. His majority was six over all others. He is a conservative, having abandoned Mr. Van Buren on account of the Sub-Treasury law.

The Legislature of Louisiana have elected Alexander Barrow (whig) United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1841, in place of Hon. R. C. Nicholas, (dem.) whose term of office then expires.

The Court for the Correction of Errors in New York, has decided that cities are not responsible for buildings torn down or blown up to stop a conflagration.

It has been proposed in the assembly of New York to amend the revised statutes in relation to combinations, for the raising or depressing of wages. It proposes that trades' unions shall not be counted illegal.

The Spanish Government has refused to recognize the new British Consul at Havana on account of his abolition principles and activity.

President Van Buren has called an extra session of the Senate to meet on the 4th of March. This is according to usage, for the purpose of forming the new administration.

The election for Member of Congress, in Oxford District, Maine, has probably resulted in the choice of Mr. Littlefield, the democratic candidate.

Gov. Davis has nominated Gen. Samuel Chandler of Lexington, for sheriff of Middlesex County, in place of Hon. B. F. Varnum, deceased.

The Hon. Charles E. Dudley, formerly Mayor of the city of Albany, a Senator in the State Legislature, and Senator in Congress, died at Albany on Saturday last.

In one day, the vice Chancellor of New York decided affirmatively in five cases of application for divorce.

The Legislature of Alabama, previous to adjournment, passed a law authorizing the banks to suspend payments till the 15th of November next, when the Legislature meets again.

They have an ox in Philadelphia whose gross weight is thirty-six hundred pounds. Some of the butchers have bought the animal at the high price of one thousand five hundred dollars.

#### NOTICES.

The annual meeting of the Whig Association of Quincy will be held at the Town Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock, for the choice of officers for the year ensuing. A full meeting is requested.

Per order of the Directors,  
ISRAEL W. MUNROE, Sec. Sec.

The tenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Feb. 3d.) at half past six o'clock, by Hon. Samuel G. Goodrich.

**QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.** Ought the Judges of our supreme and inferior Courts to be appointed by the Executive during good behavior, or chosen by the people for a limited term?

In the intercourse and troubles between our Puritan forefathers and their descendants, and the aborigines of America, were the Indians greater aggressors and justly more blameable than the whites?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.  
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

**Dr. Charles F. Barnard,**  
SURGEON DENTIST.

D. R. B., from the numerous calls of the last few days, has been obliged to postpone some of his operations for the ensuing week; he therefore takes this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy and vicinity of his further continuance at the Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and from two P. M. till five.

**REFERENCES.**  
Drs. ROBERT THAXTER, } Dorchester.  
SAMUEL MULLIKEN, }  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1w\*

**Wharf to Let.**

TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf. Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to E. BENT.

Quincy, Jan. 30, 1f

**Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of the estate of

LUDOVICUS WILD,

of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoe trader, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee and ordering a dividend of the estate of the said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Assignee.

Braintree, Jan. 30. 2w

**Found Adrift.**  
A LAPPED STREAKED BOAT, prime with two oars in her, which the owner by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber  
PETER HARDY  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**To Let.**  
TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting near Weymouth Landing. Good stands goods or groceries.  
FISHER A. KINGSTON  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cornell's Grammar.**  
JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy store, a Grammar of the English Language, new system of instruction, adapted to the young, by William M. Cornell.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**For Sale or to Let.**  
THE building lately occupied by Watson, near the Weymouth Landing.  
FISHER A. KINGSTON  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Blacksmithing.**  
THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, turns thanks to his former customers and a continuance of patronage from the public. His work will be done in the best style, and will be reasonable.  
ELBRIDGE HAY  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Wrapping Paper.**  
AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various for sale low at the  
QUINCY BOOKS  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK, SS. Jan. 30.  
TAKEN on execution and will be sold at auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas J. in Quincy, on FRIDAY, 5th of February, nine o'clock in the forenoon, one iron axle-tree WAGON, nearly new.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy.  
Jan. 30. 1w

**Hay! Hay!**  
FOR sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Place, tons of prime English Hay.  
GEORGE NEWELL  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cologne Water, etc.**  
COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Essences, for sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKS  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Notice.**  
ALL persons having demands against the Quincy Lyceum, are requested to present them before the 10th of February next, and all persons indebted to the Town are requested to pay the same subscribers on or before that time.  
All persons indebted to the Quincy Lyceum, are requested to pay the same to Ebenezer Goodrich, at the Almshouse, without delay, as all debts must be settled by the 15th of next month.  
CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**Messenger's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing the subscriber to take possession of the of

CHARLES D. HAYDEN of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, Town insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles D. Hayden, who are dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in said County, on SATURDAY, the 6th of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and where the said creditors are to appear to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Charles D. Hayden, and to do such other business as the said estate as may then come into view. And all persons indebted to the said Charles Hayden, or that have any of his effects, are to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be as aforesaid.  
CHARLES M. FOGG, Messenger.  
Braintree, Jan. 30. 2w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

NORFOLK, SS. Quincy, Jan. 23.  
TAKEN on execution of James Hall, in said County of said Quincy, in said County, the right in equity which the said James Hall is redeeming the following described mortgage Estate, situated in said Quincy, to wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, buildings thereon, bounded as follows: on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on Lawrence Street, easterly on land of Francis J. otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the debt and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 2d at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in the premises.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

NORFOLK, SS. Quincy, Jan. 23.  
TAKEN on execution of Chester W. O'Brien, in said County of said Quincy, in said County, the right in equity which the said Chester W. O'Brien is redeeming the following described mortgage Estate, situated in said Quincy, to wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, buildings thereon, bounded as follows: on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on Lawrence Street, easterly on land of Francis J. otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the debt and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 2d at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in the premises.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Merinoes.**

SUPERFINE French Thibet Merinoes, quality and fashionable colors.  
Also—Low priced French and English for sale cheap by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Almanacs for 1841.**  
OLD FARMER'S and all other kinds of for 1841, by the dozen and single



**Found Adrift,**

**LAPPED STREAKED BOAT**, painted green, with two oars in her, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber. **PETER HARDWICK.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**To Let,**

**TWO** Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to  
**FISHER A. KINGSBURY.**  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cornell's Grammar.**

**JUST** published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, a Grammar of the English Language, or a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, by William M. Cornell.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**For Sale or to Let,**

**THE** building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.  
**FISHER A. KINGSBURY.**  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Blacksmithing.**

**THE** subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby returns thanks to his former customers and solicits continuance of patronage from the public. His terms of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, will be reasonable.  
**ELBRIDGE HAYDEN.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Wrapping Paper.**

**AN** assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the  
**QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Jan. 30, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution and will be sold at public auction, at the dwelling house of Thomas Adams, Jr. in Quincy, on FRIDAY, 5th of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, one iron axle-tree STONE WAGON, nearly new.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sheriff.**  
Jan. 30. 1w

**Hay! Hay!**

**FOR** sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point, seven tons of prime English Hay.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cologne Water, etc.**

**COLOGNE** Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears GAY, and all Fancy Soap, etc., for sale at the  
**QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Notice.**

**ALL** persons having demands against the Town of Quincy are requested to present them on or before the 10th of February next, and all persons indebted to the Town are requested to pay the same to the subscribers on or before that time.

All persons indebted to the Alms House, are requested to pay the same to Urbanus Cudworth, (keeper of the Almshouse,) without delay, as all the accounts must be settled by the 10th of next month.  
**CHARLES A. BROWN, } Selectmen  
DANIEL BAXTER, } Quincy.**  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**Messenger's Notice.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**CHARLES D. HAYDEN,**  
of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, Teamster, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles D. Hayden, will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Charles D. Hayden, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles D. Hayden, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

**CHARLES M. FOGG, Messenger.**  
Braintree, Jan. 30. 2w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of James Hall vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
**TAKEN** on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit:—  
About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.  
**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Singing School.**

**THE** subscriber would inform the ladies and gentlemen of Quincy, that he will open a Singing School, in the Town Hall, on the Pestalozzian system, if fifty scholars can be obtained.

Those wishing to be instructed in the elementary principles of Music, can obtain tickets for the course of twenty-four lessons, at the stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., E. Packard & Co., Justin Spear, at the Quincy Bookstore, and of George H. French at the Hancock House. Price of a ticket, \$1.50.

The School will commence on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 31st, at half past six o'clock. N. B.—If fifty tickets should not be sold, then those who have purchased can have the money refunded to them by returning the tickets where they received them.  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 2w

**Notice.**

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.**  
PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 16th, A. D. 1841.

**NORFOLK ss.** An Instrument purporting to be the last will of

**LUCY HOLBROOK,**

late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Lemuel Humphrey, the person therein named as Executor.  
Ordered, That the said Lemuel Humphrey notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.  
**S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.**  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Executor's Notice.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**SALLY HUMPHREY,**

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, singlewoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
**LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.**  
Weymouth, Jan. 23. 3w

**Phebe Humphrey's Estate.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

**PHEBE HUMPHREY,**

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, singlewoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
**LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.**  
Weymouth, Jan. 23. 3w

**Titus Thayer's Estate.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**TITUS THAYER,**

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
**JONATHAN WILD, Executor.**  
Braintree, Jan. 23. 3w

**Messenger's Notice.**

**NORFOLK ss.** January 20th, 1841.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of

**DAVID A. HOLBROOK,**

of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said David A. Holbrook, will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the third day of January inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said David A. Holbrook, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them; and all persons indebted to the said David A. Holbrook, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Holbrook are now forbidden by law.  
**DAVID HOLBROOK, Messenger.**  
Braintree, Jan. 23. 2w

**Creditor's of Wm. Hobart, Jr.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**WILLIAM HOBART JR.,**

of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, Cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said William Hobart, Jr., will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the third day of January instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said William Hobart, Jr., and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said William Hobart, Jr., or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.  
**FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Messenger.**  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 2w

**Notice.**

**THE** public are hereby informed that the subscriber will continue to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

**Notice.**

**THE** subscriber having determined to close his business, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls on those who are indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately.  
**NATHAN FISK.**  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

**Tooth Powders.**

**POTTER'S** Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the  
**QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**  
Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

**Tooth Powders.**

**POTTER'S** Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

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Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

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**POTTER'S** Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

**Elisha Packard & Co.,**

DEALERS IN  
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
Together with a general assortment of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,  
AMOROS M. BURELL.  
Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

**William S. Morton,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
[Office over Mr. Briesler's Store.]  
Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

**Dissolution.**

**THE** copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

**O. T. ROGERS & Co.,**

was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

**OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,**  
**NOAH CUMMINGS,**  
**WILLIAM SANBORN,**  
**TIMOTHY RICKER,**  
**JAMES BRYANT,**  
**JESSE BUNTON,**  
**SAMUEL BABCOCK.**  
Milton, Jan. 16. 1f

**Thaddeus Bates Estate.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

**THADDEUS BATES,**

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
**JAMES BATES, Adm.**  
Weymouth, Jan. 9. 3w

**Apples for Sale.**

**OF** eight different kinds, by the barrel, bushel or dozen. Apply to Bacon & Baird, (Neponset Village) Dorchester; George Spear, Sea Street, or to  
**SAMUEL COPELAND.**  
Quincy, Nov. 14. 1f

**New Goods.**

**MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24** Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.  
Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

**Woolen Yarn.**

**ALL** Wool Cloth and Frocking, of prime quality, for sale low by  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Truss Manufactory.**

**THE** subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description, at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 264.) No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform. Having had eighteen years experience and afforded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief who call and try Trusses of his manufacture, and he is confident he can give every individual relief who may be disposed to call on him.

Having won the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that there have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent manufactory, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to all the different cases that occur, and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish a kind of Truss as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well suited without extra charge.

The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Smith, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Pivot Truss; Umbilical Spring Truss, made in four different ways; Trusses with bal-sock and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which, persons troubled with a decent of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps and Back Bands are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and not of speculation, the undersigned will keep on hand the following kinds from other manufactory, which they can have; if he does not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them.—Dr. Hall's; Reed's; Spiral; Russell's; do; Farr's; do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sharrman's Patent; French; do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's; do; Shaker's Rocking Trusses; Heintzelman's India Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's, do, double and single; also Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be waited upon by Mr. Foster at the above place. The subscriber makes and keeps on hand STEEL SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his workmanship may be seen at the manufactory. He also informs individuals that he will not make their complaints known to any one, except when he is permitted to refer to them—it being a misfortune, and young persons do not want their cases known. That the public may be satisfied of his ability, he refers them to the certificate of Dr. Warren, received more than four years since.

**JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.**  
Certificate from Dr. Warren.  
"Boston, January 7, 1835.

"Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called on to recommend him to my professional brethren and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles."

**JOHN C. WARREN.**  
Boston, Nov. 23. 1f

**Flannels.**  
5 4, 4 4 and 7 8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salubrious Flannel for sale by  
**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Dissolution.**  
**THE** subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

**BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR.**  
**GEORGE NEWCOMB.**  
Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

**Grain, Meal & Flour Store.**  
**HUMPHREY & SOUTHER**  
HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

**MICAH HUMPHREY,**  
**HENRY SOUTHER.**  
Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

**Account Books.**  
**AN** assortment of Account Books, of good quality and at fair prices, for sale at the  
**QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**  
Quincy, Dec. 19. 6w

**Notice.**  
**THE** Copartnership, heretofore existing under the firm of

**QUINCY****Grain, Meal & Flour Store.****HUMPHREY & SOUTHER**

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

**MICAH HUMPHREY,**  
**HENRY SOUTHER.**  
Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

**Account Books.**

**AN** assortment of Account Books, of good quality and at fair prices, for sale at the  
**QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**  
Quincy, Dec. 19. 6w

**Notice.**

**THE** Copartnership, heretofore existing under the firm of

**W. W. BAXTER & Co.,**

was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1841. All persons indebted to the above firm are desired to make payment, on or before the 15th inst., to the subscribers, who will present them.

**WILLIAM W. BAXTER,**  
**DANIEL BAXTER,**  
**GEORGE L. BAXTER.**  
Quincy, Jan. 2. 4w

**To Travellers and the Public.**



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## THE INDIAN PARADISE.

A legend of Kaskaskia.

A prairie hunter wandered late,  
Where wild Kaskaskia rolls,  
And spreading down his bearskin robe,  
He wrapped him in its folds.  
The waters murmured softly by,  
The winds were hushed to sleep,  
And nature's lulling harmony  
Soothed him to slumber deep.

A vision from the spirit-land  
Attended in his dream,  
And bore him in a light canoe  
Along a placid stream.  
On either side were prairie-fields  
And swelling mounds of green,  
With blooming groves and sparkling brooks,  
At intervals between.

While yet he gazes, buffaloes  
Toss high their flowing manes,  
And hunters swift, in eager chase,  
Pursue them o'er the plains.  
A herd of bounding deer  
Start from a thicket grove,  
Or near a sunny streamlet side  
In sportive gambols rove.

The fleet canoe still glided on,  
Where birds of shining plumage  
Were warbling deep-toned melody,  
And breezes shed perfume.  
Fair virgin forms were gathered there,  
In many a dancing group,  
And youthful hunters seated near  
Of tamed the joyous whoop.

Yet farther on were grave old men,  
Reclining on the shore;  
Each smoked his pipe of kin-ka-nuk,  
And told his exploits o'er.  
Beside them burning embers glowed,  
And busy matrons there,  
Of fish and venison, herbs and fruit,  
Their dainty meal prepare.

A summit in the distance rose—  
The Great Manitou's Mound—  
With wampum-belts of rainbow hue  
Enclosing it around.  
The whirlwind there, with folded wing,  
And lightning lay at rest;  
While storm-clouds brooded peacefully  
As doves upon their nest.

The dream was past—the hunter woke,  
But strung his bow no more;  
He talked of visions bright, and mused  
On themes of mystic lore.  
He died—but still his well-known voice,  
Where'er his kindred roam,  
Repeats, at midnight's stillly hour,  
"Come to the spirit-home."

For the Quincy Patriot.

## WRITTEN FOR A LADY'S ALBUM.

Now fain would I write thee some adequate lines,  
In thy volume of friendship to place;  
But my feelings I ne'er can attempt to define,  
While my wishes for thee I would trace.

For I wish thee more joy than I ever can tell,  
And happiness lasting and pure;  
And with joy, if I might, I surely would foretell  
That thy happiness e'er would endure.

That no cloud of misfortune would darken thy sky,  
Or thy sun of prosperity hide;  
That the purest of joys in thy pathway would lie,  
And content with thee ever reside.

But in vain should I tell thee perfection would crown  
All thy hopes and thy wishes below;  
For where fortune seems fairest, she oft hides a frown—  
When she promises joy, there is woe.

And the fairest of roses and sharpest of thorns,  
United together we find;  
And the brightest of days often end in dark storms—  
Light and shade in this world are combined.

But I hope thy best treasure is where no rude blast  
Can have power to deface or destroy;  
And when thy brief moments of trial are past,  
Endless bliss thou wilt ever enjoy.  
Northfield, Vt. ORPHA.

## ANECDOTES.

**THE SCHOOLMASTER AND HIS SCHOLAR.** A schoolmaster hearing one of his scholars read, the boy, when he came to the word *anor*, pronounced it full; the master told him it should be pronounced without the *h*, as thus—*anor*. "Very well, sir," replied the lad, "I will remember for the future." "Ay," said the master, "always drop the *h*." The next morning the master's tea, with a hot muffin, had been brought to the desk, but the duties of his avocation made him wait till it was cold; when addressing the same boy he told him to take it to the fire to heat it. "Yes sir," replied the scholar, and taking it to the fire, eat it. Presently the master called for his muffin. "I eat it as you bade me," said the boy. "Eat it you scoundrel! I bade you take it to the fire and heat it!" "But sir," said the lad, "yesterday you told me always to drop the *h*."

**ELECTION JOKE.** At a late election in Philadelphia, an old and well-known gentleman presented himself at the window where he had voted for twenty years. His vote was challenged by a young whipper-snapper who officiated, and who knew that the old gentleman differed in politics with him.

"It is necessary for you to swear that you have lived in this ward more than ten days," said the challenger.

"Why, you know that I have," replied the voter, "for more than a year ago you came to my shop and purchased that hat you have on, and never paid for it yet!"

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quick-medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded by the public and ignorant persons. The second effect of the LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the kidneys, and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Dropsy, Cholera, Fevers, and all kinds of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Kidneys, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Invertebrate Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Cold, and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the LIFE MEDICINES have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the LIFE MEDICINES strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of Life Medicines, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—sold by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters—and you will find a SIMILE or JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by  
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.  
Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colours—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASSIMERES—English, French, and American—colours—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colours—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashion, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

THE MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.  
The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.  
Quincy, Jan. 25.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it *Tomatine*. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial, in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.  
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.  
JOHN A. GREEN,  
Quincy, July 21.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage, and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

## HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING:  
GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE, done in superior style.  
Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.  
Quincy, Jan. 25.

## War! War! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long neglected of even the first wig makers, are now being washed with his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doing better, and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wig makers stand agast as they behold the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wig makers are outrageous, and the Doctor resists them, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—*Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.*

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.  
For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH, and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Cold, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat. Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammation, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alterative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. D. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.

**Jayne's Carminative Balsam,**  
Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint, and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds of many thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

Forcibly showing under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1837, over ten thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of Dr. Allen's Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Rising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—  
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever, and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received a new and complete ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are pleased to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Bookings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Shawls and Stretches;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;

Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
BOSTON, Oct. 10.  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.

FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL,  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 20.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and unfeigned recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

Dr. Fletcher's Truss. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of the kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

## AGENTS.

Royal Whifton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milne; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

For sale by  
J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the time of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by  
JOHN BRIESLER.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior qualities, consisting in part of the following articles:—  
Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low last; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Kalf, Cip and Cowhide Boots, Booties and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

## Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, etc.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 5.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.  
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BARBOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.  
JUSTIN SEAR. Stone Quarries  
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.  
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.  
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N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.  
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

## MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### THE CAPER, NO. 3.

The Caper never could endure a calm; like mother Cary's chickens' his delight was in the storm. One tranquil evening, when the hours hung heavy on his spirits, he had sauntered out, still humming as he went—

"Once I was round, plump and jolly,  
I'm getting as lean as a rod,  
And I fear this dull melancholy  
Will lay me under the sod."

He bent his course to a lonely dwelling nestled down among the rocks, knocked at the door and soon was ushered in.

"Have you heard," said he to a lonely matron, "of the scrape your husband and the other boatmen had in the Creek this afternoon?"

"Mercy on me, no—what was it?"

"Oh! such a scrape I never saw before—they tried it first, hand over fist, then hand-spikes flew like blazes."

"Good heavens! in the water was it?"

"They stuck so deep in the mud, it took three yoke of oxen at last to haul them out, and when I came away, there wasn't a living boatman left."

The matron stopped to hear no more, but wrung her hands in agony and rushed into the street with exclamations of despair. Down towards the creek she flew, and made the welkin ring with howls and lamentations. The startled villagers ran out, and what a volley of discordant sounds!

"What's the matter—what's the matter?" bellows one.

"Murder—murder!" screams another.

"Where—where—where is it?" asks a third.

"Fire—fire!" is shouted here.

"Stop thief—stop thief!" re-echoes there.

"Man drowned—man drowned!" is now the cry.

"Hark—hark!" at length is heard in tones that drown all other noises, and a knot now gathers round the wailing matron. In broken accents she rehearsed the Caper's story, and looked around for confirmation of the woful tidings. Some of the group lived close beside the boatmen's landing, yet none appeared to have heard or witnessed any such affair.

"'Tis all a lie," exclaimed a youth, "I saw the sloop go out, and there wasn't a bit of a row."

Just at this moment came the Caper along, and the matron, having wiped her eyes, accosted him; "what do you mean, you rowdy you? there was no sign of a scrape, and the sloop have all gone out."

"You wouldn't stay," replied the Caper, "to hear me through—there was a scrape of the hardest kind; I know the sloop went out, but they scraped the bottom of the creek for half a mile, and that's what I call quite a scrape."

"But you said they used their fists and handspikes," then rejoined the matron.

"And so they did," resumed the Caper, "they tried at first to haul their sloop out, hand over fist, as the boatmen call it; but there wasn't tide enough, and they took their handspikes to the windlass; thus you see, you've scared yourself for nothing, just because you wouldn't stop to hear my story through."

"But you said there wasn't a living boatman left," she added.

"Well there isn't a living boatman left, nor a dead one either," said the Caper, "they're half way out to Boston by this time."

The Caper left them with a laugh that split his face from ear to ear, and with a nod that seemed to say, "you see, there was a caper to it."

The matron found but little sympathy among the group, where many a voice broke out, in taunts like this: "why, what a fool! to let the Caper take you in." So off she trudged to look her slippers up, and turned her footsteps homeward.

C. C.

WHAT WILL FOLKS THINK?

What will folks think? what will folks think? A strange title, is it not gentle reader? But do you ever think how great an influence

these few words exert on you?—how much your motives and actions are governed by them? Does it not occur to you frequently "what will folks think?" if I pursue this course or that, if I wear this article of dress or that; and in short, on many occasions, do you not find this little interrogative crossing your mind?

Had the opinion of the mass of people exerted as strong an influence on the minds of many distinguished individuals as on us, would Columbus have discovered America in the sixteenth century? would our forefathers have settled these (then inhospitable shores) in the seventeenth? or our independence have been declared in the eighteenth? Certainly not.

A mind which acts from deeply wrought principles, which exerts its own powers without reference to the opinion of simple lookers-on, will be likely to pursue that course, which seems best adapted to its situation and circumstances.

On the contrary, those who are undecided, will be continually looking around with fearfulness, scarcely daring to move in any step in consequence of the hard task-master "what will folks think?"

"My dear," said Mr. A. to his wife, "it appears to me, we can dispense with the assistance of a hired girl this winter; the times are hard, my business in consequence less profitable than usual, and as there is only you and myself, I think we can be quite as happy without."

"My heart, Mr. A! How do you suppose I'm to succeed? What under the sun 'would folks think?' to see me rubbing the knocker, on the front door? then suppose I am baking; my hands in the dough, somebody knocks; now just imagine me going to the door in that plight. If we lived out of the way, where we are not so much exposed, I should as lieve as not, but here, in the heart of the village, I'm sure I can't."

"The girl is kept a dollar per week paid for her services, and one third more provision consumed; all for 'what folks think.'"

We instil this idea into the minds of our children from their earliest infancy.

"Mother," said Harriet, a child six years old. I do not like to wear these thick shoes; the girls call me Miss Clump, they make so much noise; and besides, they laugh at my frock because it is mended so much."

"Oh, my dear!" said her mother, "you must not mind what the children say; you dress as well as your father can afford; he has, you know, a large family dependent on his exertions. Many of the scholars have rich parents who can dress their children as they please. If you look neat and clean that is sufficient."

You need not tell me not to care, mother, only think when you staid from Mrs. Hopkins's party, because father could not afford you a new dress. You said, 'every body would think strange to see you with that old fashioned silk of yours.' I feel as badly when the girls laugh at me, as you do when grown folks laugh at you."

"Emily, you was so awkward this evening I felt ashamed of you."

Well mother, you gave me so many charges to behave well, because folks would notice me that I could not act myself."

An honesty of purpose combined with independence of character, secure to their possessor a happy equanimity, which leads him to sit calmly and behold the gathering storm of public opinion, which, like a whirlwind, uproots and carries along with it, every thing that comes under its power.

Folks think very strange, Mr. Howard, that you do not spend an evening out, now and then; you used to go a great deal and was the life of your associates, but since your marriage you stay at home all the time, and sit like a cat in the corner."

It matters but little to me, Mr. Williams, what folks think. I think I appear much better, than I should to be gadding from place to place every evening, hearing and telling all the news, leaving my wife and children at the desolate hearth stone, neither cheered or instructed by my presence and counsel."

Mr. Williams hung his head in deep mortification, for he was an inveterate gad-about.

"Don't you think it very queer, that the Wiltons do not dress in mourning, when their brother died?"

"Oh, yes! very strange." This is repeated from one to another, from one to another, till it is in every body's mouth. "How strange the Wiltons do not wear black!" In this manner "what folks think" exerts its powerful influence.

But "what will folks think?" of this medley? Those who happen to have a brass knocker, will say—"there, that's meant for me;" another, who may chance to dress a child in a mended frock, will say, 'how personal!' that's for me," etc. Very well. I feel quite independent. Those who feel it, will undoubtedly apply it to themselves, but they will certainly admit, they are under the sway of that hydra, "what will folks think?"—*Cabotville Chronicle.*

RUNNING DOWN A BOASTER.

A bragger was one day boasting about the swiftness of his horse, and declared he could outrun anything which went on four legs. A neighbor of his disputed it, and said he had a mule which could beat him.

"A mule!" said the boaster—"I'll bet you a hundred dollars of that."

"Done!" said the other.

"Done!" said the boaster.

"Now cover that," said the owner of the mule, laying down a hundred dollars.

The boaster began to be frightened at this.

He thought there must be something more about the mule than he was aware of, otherwise his owner wouldn't plank a hundred dollars, to run him against a horse. He began to hitch about uneasily. He put his hand in his pocket; he pulled it out again; and at last said;—"I don't know, I swear, about that tarmal mule;—he may be the devil and all to run for what I know."

"Do you back out then?"

"Yes, I back out and treat." So saying he called on the liquor; but declared that his horse could beat anything which went upon four legs except the mule.

"Why," said the other, "I've got a jackass that will beat him."

"I'll bet a hundred dollars of that," said the boaster.

"Done!" said the other.

"And done!" said the boaster.

"Cover that," said the man, again putting down the hundred dollars.

"Cover that?" exclaimed the boaster—"so I will, plaguily quick!"—taking out his pocket book.

"Well, cover it if you dare, and I'll put another hundred top of it. Why do you hesitate? Down with your dust, I say."

"I don't know faith. I never saw that jack-ass of yours run," said the boaster, beginning to hesitate—"he may be the devil and all upon a race, for what I know."

"Do you flunk out, then?"

"Yes, I flunk this time; but by jingo there's nothing else you can bring except the jackass and the mule, but what my horse can beat."

"Are you certain of that my good fellow?"

"I think so faith."

"Why, if you're not quite certain, I'll bet you something that I've got a nigger that will outrun him."

"A nigger!"

"Yes, my Tom will beat him."

"I'll bet a hundred dollars of that—there aint no nigger that ever breathed that can beat my horse."

"Very well, cover that." As he said this, the man once more put down the hundred dollars.

"But," said he, "if you back out this time you shall forfeit ten dollars; and if I back out I'll do the same."

"Agreed," said the boaster, "I'm sure my horse can beat a nigger, if he can't a mule or a jackass."

"Well, plank the money if you please."

"Plank it! so I will—don't you hear that."

Saying this, he once more took out his pocket book and began to fumble for the money.

"Come, man, down with your dust," said the other, taking out more money—"for I'm ready to back my bet with another hundred dollars, or two hundred as you like. Come! why do you hesitate? Here's three hundred dollars I'm ready to stake."

"Three hundred dollars!" exclaimed the boaster, starting like a stuck pig—"three hundred dollars, upon a nigger?—I don't know I swan."

"What, man, you're not going to get frightened again?"

"Frightened!—oh, no—oh, no—it's no easy matter to frighten me—but really—"

"You mean to back out."

"I declare neighbor, I don't know what to think about it. It's a kind of risky business."

"You forfeit ten dollars then?"

"Why, yes, I spose I must," said the boaster, handing over the money, with an air of great mortification—"better to lose this than more—"

for there's no knowing how fast these niggers will run. But any thing else you can bring, except the mule, the jackass and the nigger, I'm ready to run against."

THE DELIGHTFUL DISCOVERY.

In all the restless ardor of youth, a son, at the time when his father was in the high noon of life, left his home, and went to seek in foreign climes the happiness which heated imagination fondly anticipated. Tossed from one country to another, he was detained far beyond the period he expected. As one of the unforeseen revolutions of this changing world, the father also was driven into foreign parts; and, by an unseen hand, the course of both was so directed, that the parent and his son met together in an obscure village in Italy. They knew not each other. The young man had lost the bloom of youth with which he quitted his father's house, and having ripened into full manhood, discovered the stronger lines of expression, which had been heightened by the influence of the weather, and the vicissitudes of his condition. The father, having, in the decline of life, met with unexpected reverses, soon began to bear the deep furrows and the hoary hairs of age. Thus mutually altered, and separated for many years, which had been crowded with various scenes, there remained but little that could show their relation to each other. Yet, when the aged man entered the son's house, he involuntarily rose, and showed more than ordinary respect to a person in whom he saw so much to venerate; whilst the father felt a new and peculiar pleasure in receiving the attention of so agreeable a stranger. They spoke, and as readily replied, for the sake of hearing again the sound of each other's voice. The father's heart yearned, the son's heart beat, and their lips could not keep silence.

"Are you a native of Italy?" said the father.

"No, sir," the son replied; "I perceive you are also a foreigner."

This led on to further questions, and these

produced more interesting information, till, at length, hearing his own name mentioned, the son cried out,

"My father!"

"My son, my son!" exclaimed the parent, and fell on his neck and embraced him. What a tender and affecting scene was this! Who that had been present could have refrained from tears!

But, while we are affected with such a relation as this, let us not forget Him, who, after all our transgression and wanderings, still recognizes us as his children, is ready to forgive our follies, and receive us into his arms of love. May his compassion bind our hearts yet closer to himself, that we may no more wander from him.—*London Teacher's Offering.*

A RICH GEM.

A disconsolate Peri stood one morn at the gate of Eden weeping for admission. It was told that the entrance could only be obtained in one way, and that was to traverse the earth and procure a gem, the richest it contained, and present it to the keeper of the celestial gate, which if approved, would be a passport to the world of spirits. The Peri accepted the proposal, and went in search of that most valuable of all earth's riches. It explored land and sea from pole to pole, and finally found a lump of pure, solid gold. This it deemed most precious, grasped it in aerial fingers, and struck its pinions for the celestial world. The gold was refused, and the Peri despatched to seek another gem more priceless still. It roamed through groves and flowers by the deep ocean's shore, the wild mountain's brow, and the silver stream—went to the battle field and caught the last drop of blood which streamed from the young warrior's heart, as he sunk in death in the cause of liberty. With that and other gems, it struck its pinions once more for the abode, but this too was unworthy. A third time the Peri sought to find the richest gem. It, after many days of weary search, while passing through a deep dark glen, robed with autumnal hue, espied a sleeping infant. It stood and gazed upon the babe, absorbed in admiring the sweetness and innocence of its faultless face—was about to bear it off as the first born prize, ("for of such is the kingdom of heaven.") when a dark and haggard robber came from the thickened forest through the rustling leaves, and stood bending over the sleeping child; the robber gazed with silent awe and admiration—he thought of his own infantile days, when he was pure as the slumbering child before him—contrasted his present life, his degraded virtues and his adamant heart, with the sleeping innocence at his murderous feet—his breast moved with compassion, his eyes melted, he dropped a tear, the angel snatched it, struck its pinions for Paradise—offered the boon—it was the tear of penitence—and found admission.

FREEZING.

When a person is in danger of freezing, an application of cold water or snow, rubbed hard on the part liable to be effected by frost, will produce a brisk circulation of blood, and a good degree of warmth. And in case of a frozen limb, these applications will take out the frost without injury, and produce a return of heat; when a sudden change by going into a warm room, or warming the part affected by fire, would be attended with pain for the present, and a long soreness; and in case the freezing be extensive, it would be attended with danger; as freezing the flesh and thawing it suddenly, destroys it as much as a burn. Therefore, it is highly important to guard against freezing in the manner we have named, when it cannot be done by exercise; and in case of freezing, great care is necessary, as the loss of comfort, limb, or life may be the consequence of going suddenly into a warm room.

It has been our lot to be out in some of the coldest times ever known in the country, and we have been frozen and thawed a number of times; and as when the freezing has occurred in the most intense cold, and the thawing was effected by cold water or snow, there was but very little pain in these processes; hence the great danger. Sometimes a person freezes, as it were imperceptibly, and becomes much frozen before he is aware of it; when, if he had known of his danger, he might have prevented it by exercise. There are doubtless cases of persons freezing to death, without ever being sensible of their danger, or ever becoming alarmed or aroused from the state of stupor produced by cold. We have heard of several cases in which persons, that have been overcome with fatigue and cold, have laid down insensible in the snow, and would have perished but for their companions, who aroused them to action and a sense of their danger.

We have felt ten times the pain in going out in damp, chilly weather, when it was hardly cold enough to congeal water, and then going directly to a fire, than we have in freezing and in extracting the frost with snow or cold water.

We were once travelling in a sleigh, in one of the coldest of days, upon an elevated plain where we had to face a keen blast, direct from the White Mountains. Not aware that it was the coldest for years, we were not very well protected about the face, and on descending into low land and a forest, there was no less exposure, when we felt rather cold about the throat, and on putting our hand to our face, we were alarmed to find all the lower part frozen. We immediately applied snow, and took out the frost without the least pain or injury. In this case the freezing was imperceptible.

At another time, we were riding one of the

coldest nights ever felt this side of Greenland, and on ascending a long hill, we found that our feet were freezing fast, though attended with little pain. As the horse could walk but slowly up hill, we had no opportunity to warm our feet by a brisk exercise of running after the sleigh, which is often effectual; nor could we effect any thing by running, as there had been a light snow recently. So we took off boots and stockings, and found that Jack Frost had already bitten our toes, and was advancing upon our feet. A thorough rubbing with snow, and then with stockings made our feet as uncomfortable with heat as they before had been with cold. We give these examples, as they may be useful to some in similar situations; and they show practically the truth of our theory, which many who have not felt it, will not believe, that snow and cold water will prevent freezing, or extract frost without injury.—*Yankee Farmer.*

ABOLITION MEETING.

The following proceedings of the Norfolk County Abolition Society are copied from the Massachusetts Abolitionist.

This Society met at the Rev. Jonas Perkins' Meeting-house, in Braintree, on Tuesday, the 19th ult., in accordance with previous notice. The meeting was called to order by Dea. Jonathan Newcomb, one of the Vice Presidents. Prayer was offered by Rev. Wales Lewis of South Weymouth. In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Benjamin F. White of Weymouth, was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The morning was spent in prayer and conference in relation to the Amistad captives, and the anti-slavery cause generally.

In the afternoon, Gen. Appleton Howe, President of the Society, took the chair. The business committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it appears to be one design of Providence, in the introduction of the Amistad captives into this country, and their pending trial before the Supreme Judiciary, to hold up before the nation the iniquity of the principles on which slavery is based.

Resolved, That as it is the great and appropriate end of civil government to establish justice among men, and so doing to deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, and secure all in the possession and exercise of their inalienable rights,—and that as God holds nations, as well as individuals, responsible for their conduct in this respect,—we can never expect permanent peace and prosperity, temporal or spiritual, as a nation, until by such action we let the oppressed of the land go free.

Resolved, That as friends of the slave, we are sacredly bound so to carry our principles into practice, as that they shall most effectually direct the legislation of the country, both in church and state.

Resolved, That as it is the duty of rulers to be just, ruling in the fear of God, so it is equally the duty of the people to choose such; and until the friends of the enslaved shall act on this principle in the election of men to public office, it is vain to hope for the peaceful and lawful abolition of slavery.

Resolved, That the system of slavery is the great disturbing element in the body politic of this land; that it is essentially at war with our free institutions and with the interests of the free states; that its influence has hitherto controlled our national elections, and the action of the federal government on most of the great questions of national policy, and is destined to rule the nation hereafter in the same manner, unless the friends of freedom shall fearlessly grapple with, and under God, break its power by its complete extinction.

The next meeting of the society will be held at Dedham, or some neighboring town.

Voted, That the thanks of the society be extended to the members of this church and congregation for their kindness in opening their house for the accommodation of this meeting, and for their hospitality to the friends present.

The above resolutions, after an interesting discussion by Messrs. Phelps and Alden of Boston, Perkins of Braintree, and Larkin of Wrentham, were unanimously adopted.

In the evening, the Rev. A. A. Phelps delivered an able and deeply interesting address on the connection of slavery with the finances of the country.

BENJAMIN F. WHITE, Sec'y pro tem.

POWER OF CONSCIENCE. A most extraordinary murder has been committed in Caroline county, Md. Two individuals were spending the evening sociably, over their cups, when a dispute arose and one was killed with an axe, and the body put under the ground floor of the shanty. The wife of the murderer was threatened if she should reveal it, and he went to bed and slept soundly. Being tormented all the next day, he resolved to turn the house, and destroy, as he supposed, all evidence of his crime, and at night fired it. But after the house was reduced to ashes, there lay the headless corpse unconsumed! He dragged it over a rail fence, where it lay, the arms and legs nearly burned off, during the day; at night he buried it in a potatoe hole; but tormented still with the fear of discovery, he carried it in his arms two miles into a woods and buried it in a hollow tree, conscience and the all-seeing Eye being the only witnesses. The excitement caused by the murdered man's absence, the burning of the house, etc, led to suspicion, when the terror-stricken murderer was arrested and confessed the whole.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

Dr. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Samuel E. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, New Bedford; (DORCHESTER.) BENNEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Confrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, &c, should be used.

This valuable Healing Cough Balsam, produces the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that the remedy be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the chest and Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily performing such cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to those distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Cherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRIESLER.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters. Quincy, Dec. 12.

Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior quality, consisting in part of the following articles—

Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco, and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc, etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kid and Cowhide Boots, Booties and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc, etc, at fair prices.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 3, 1841.

### Synopsis of State Legislative proceedings—Foreign News.

On Thursday, January 28, little business of public interest was transacted either in the Senate or House. In the latter body there was however much talking, which grew out of an order, calling upon the Secretary of State for a list of office holders, salaries, etc. The chair was ably addressed on the one side by Messrs. Tarbell, Allen, Dodge, and Bradburn, and on the other side by Messrs. Curtis, Shaw, Walley, Dwight and others. The question was put at rest by 235 yeas and 126 nays.

On Friday, a bill was reported to abolish the office of Attorney General, after the first of May next, and assigning the duties thereof to the several District Attorneys.

Efforts are making so to modify the election law of 1839, as to repeal the clause where it is required to put in votes into the ballot box "open and unfolded," and also closing the polls precisely at sunset.

Mr. Bradburn of Nantucket, a rare axis among public men, made himself very conspicuous this day in a furious debate springing from the consideration of the merits of the divorce bill—to such a climax did he go, that the Speaker called him to order and directed him to sit down, which he obeyed amid great confusion. Mr. Bradburn is a man of good talents—original and radical in many of his notions—easily excited in debate, and at times, very severe and unguarded. With all his faults I believe he means well, and that he is an ardent friend to civil and religious liberty.

Saturday, January 30—the only business of importance in the House was the recommitment of the laborer's wages trustee bill for further trimming.

The bill to repeal the sunset law was again brought up and debated; its fate is uncertain. It will probably be materially modified but not repealed.

An important bill has been reported from the Judiciary Committee on Pilotage, which if it becomes a law, may operate in many cases unfavorably to the interests of navigation in your quarter. I here give you a copy of the bill:

Sec. 1. From and after the passage of this act, every branch pilot appointed agreeably to the provisions of the thirty-second chapter of the Revised Statutes, is authorized and directed by himself or his deputy, to take charge of any vessel bound into or going out of the port assigned to him; except fishing vessels, and all vessels of less than two hundred tons sailing under a coasting license, and all other vessels bound from one port within the State to any other port within the State, unless such vessel shall then be in the completion of a voyage from a port or place without the State.

Sec. 2. The seventh section of the thirty-second chapter of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

The royal steamer Acadia, Capt. Miller, sailed from Boston on Monday last at two o'clock in the afternoon, just as the snow storm commenced. She must have had a fearful time on Monday night, and the Bostonians will feel not a little relieved on hearing of her safe arrival at Halifax. She carried out sixty passengers, many of whom were citizens of Boston and vicinity.

The latest news from Europe are important. The war between the Chinese and English has terminated; the latter are to receive three million pounds sterling (or nearly thirteen million dollars) as an indemnity, from the poor Chinese, for resisting the introduction of opium into their country by the ships of Great Britain to make annually, millions of their number drunkards! You may now assure all tea drinkers that the price of this herb will fall rapidly to the great injury of many tea speculators.

Wednesday, Feb. 3—Legislative proceedings are not of much public interest. As the session progresses, the debates increase in length and the speeches grow more numerous. The Boston delegation so far, have performed more than their moiety of task.

The Ursuline Convent at Charlestown was destroyed by a ruthless mob in the summer of 1832. The subject of indemnity to the sufferers has been some time before the House, and is now I believe in the hands of a special committee to report soon. The destruction of this institution was an open violation of law, a high handed outrage upon the peace of the community. Massachusetts is bound to make indemnity, provided that the fund shall never be appropriated for the erection of another similar institution on her soil.

I have omitted to mention until now that a petition was received in the Senate on the 15th ult., of Justin Spear and others, for incorporation of the proprietors of a cemetery in Quincy. The act will probably be obtained without any difficulty, if some one looks after the matter before the Committee. The plan of the cemetery is highly judicious. It is to be located on the new road now building between Cross and Willard streets, will embrace about two acres of ground the gift of James Hall, Esq., three sides to be of granite wall and the front when finished to be of iron fence. There is to be a long range of tombs, and the grounds are to be covered with trees and shrubbery. FRANKLIN.

SUB-TREASURY. A writer in the Albany Daily Advertiser proposes as a substitute for the Sub-Treasury, a chartered American Exchange Company, with a capital of \$50,000,000; the stock to be actually paid in, and invested in undoubted securities; the national funds to be deposited therein, but the government to own no stock, but the books to be open to the inspection of Congress and monthly returns to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury. The institution to issue no notes for circulation, and to discount no accommodation paper, but to confine itself solely to exchange business.

## SINGULAR CASES OF SUICIDE.

Misinterpretations of Scripture will sometimes lead those piously inclined to the commission of self-destruction. An individual lately hung himself at the age of seventy-five, having left in his own handwriting the following apology: "Jesus Christ has said that when a tree is old, and cannot bear fruit, it is good that it should be destroyed." A nobleman, for fear of being poisoned, though he pretended it was in imitation of our Savior's task, took nothing but strawberries and water for three weeks, and these in very moderate quantities. He never voluntarily abandoned his resolution. He was at length compelled to take some nutriment, but not until inanimation had gone too far, and he died completely attenuated. When sound religious principles produce a struggle in the mind which is beginning to be deranged, the contest generally ends in suicide.

A SINGULAR CASE. An individual has been arrested in Philadelphia for robbing a gentleman of his pocket book, containing notes and drafts to the amount of upwards of three thousand dollars. He stated he was a practicing physician and had resided in Baltimore. He was bound over, but declined entering bail. But the most singular thing is, when he arrived at the prison, the keepers were struck with the striking resemblance he bore to Dr. Eldridge. A fraud had been committed at the bank of the Northern Liberties, and after he was committed, one of the clerks of that institution called upon him, and was also struck with the great resemblance to Eldridge. It would be a singular case indeed, if it should turn out in the end that Eldridge is innocent of the various charges made against him, and that this individual should be the guilty person.

INTERESTING SURGICAL OPERATION. The New York Sun states that a lad, aged twelve years, in Butler County, (Pa.) while eating, a few weeks since, swallowed a large sewing needle, which lodged in the œsophagus, or throat, within a few inches of the upper orifice of the stomach. The Freeport Columbian states that a consultation of medical gentlemen was held on the case. A thread being attached to the needle, of about five inches in length, was thrown into the mouth in the act of vomiting; this was seized upon and another thread tied to it, when it was suggested that if an instrument was carried down to the head of the needle, and thus push the head from its insertion, it could be thrown into the stomach, in which it could have room to make a somersault, and then withdraw the whole.

A male gum elastic catheter cut at the extremity, was placed over the thread, and the operation was performed in the manner suggested, and in a few seconds the needle was extracted, to the great joy and astonishment of the distressed parents and the rest that were present. The boy has recovered.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. The Richmond, (Va.) Star says, that a shocking and bloody affair took place recently at Southampton, in that state. A young man of dissipated habits called at the house of an old gentleman who was generally supposed to have a large amount of money by him, and asked him for some salt saying that he had a fine lot of oysters which had been presented to him. The old gentleman gave him what he desired, and was then invited by the young man to go and see the oysters; and when he entered a short distance from the house, he killed him with a club. He then returned to the house, killed a son of the old gentleman, a black man, and as he supposed, a black girl also. But fortunately the girl revived, and crawled to a neighbor's house, and the alarm being given, the wretch was arrested. He gave as a reason for his bloody deed, that he wished to put the old man's money in circulation.

THE MURDERER OF ELLEN JEWETT. Robinson, (says the Albany Evening Journal,) the murderer of Ellen Jewett, whose trial and acquittal left an indelible stain upon the tribunal before which he was arraigned, went to Texas, where he has since lost his right arm—that arm with which he planted a hatchet into the forehead of a frail, but to him an unoffending girl, and with which he then applied an incendiary torch to the bed where she lay weltering in blood, thus attempting to conceal the murder by committing arson—that right arm, we say, has been cleft from his shoulder, in a fight with the Mexicans!

## CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 19. In the Senate, a communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the Revenue Duties, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Secretary acknowledges the deficit in the Treasury, and recommends a tax upon articles admitted duty free.

The pre-emption bill was taken up, and Mr. White of Indiana finished his speech opposing the principle of cession, and advocating liberal principles.

The question was then taken on Mr. Calhoun's motion to cede the lands, &c. by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Crittenden to re-commit the bill, with such instructions as would embody the two principles, pre-emption and distribution; the motion did not prevail.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. Prentiss, giving to every head of a family over twenty years of age, (on lands where the Indian title is extinguished,) who should be in possession at the time of passing this act, and the four months next preceding, pre-emption in the purchase of one quarter section at the minimum price.

On this amendment the yeas and nays being also taken, it was decided in the negative.

In the House, the Treasury Note Bill was taken up. Mr. Barnard said that it was his opinion that unless there was a loan of ten millions of dollars and increased revenue duties, an extra session of Congress would be necessary.

The debts of the Government, Mr. Barnard showed, were now \$13,170,000, that he could point out. Twenty-seven millions and a half would not meet the actual demand upon the Treasury for 1841. There was now a deficit of seven and half millions in the Treasury. This seven and a half millions ought to be paid at once, and the money should be borrowed to pay it.

Mr. B. concluded with a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill before the committee, with a view of introducing a bill proposing a loan of \$10,000,000.

Mr. Evans, as a member of the committee of Ways and Means, felt called upon to submit some remarks in regard to the finances of the country. He said that he was, all things considered, in favor of Treasury notes, not that he was partial to an issue of Treasury notes, but that it was now too late to have relief from any thing else.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20. In the Senate, the prospective pre-emption bill, after undergoing various amendments, was ordered to be engrossed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Benton, Buchanan, Clay of Alabama, Fulton, Henderson, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Nicholson, Nicholas, Norvell, Pierce, Porter, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Conn., Smith of Indiana, Sturgeon, Talmadge, Tappan, Walker, Wall, White, Williams, Wright, Young—30.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittenden, Dixon, Graham, Huntington, Kerr, Knight, Mangum, Merrick, Phelps, Prentiss, Preston, Roane, Ruggles, Southard—17.

In the House, Mr. Bell of Tennessee spoke in examination of the situation of the Treasury and the necessities of the Government. Mr. Bell argued in reference to the whole question of finance, economy, &c. He hoped the present Administration would prevent the necessity for calling Congress together. It was necessary always for the Treasury to have enough to meet a quarter's payment in advance. Mr. Bell showed a debt at the end of the present year of \$8,500,000. He thought it would be in point of fact, twelve or fifteen millions.

The speech of Mr. Bell occupied the House to the adjournment.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21. In the Senate, the prospective pre-emption bill was taken up on its third reading and Mr. Crittenden moved to postpone its further discussion until Monday. This motion being opposed was negatived, 19 to 25. Mr. Crittenden then moved to re-commit it with instructions, upon which motion an animated debate ensued between Messrs. Crittenden, Wright, Webster, Benton, and others, and after sunset the Senate adjourned.

In the House, it was resolved to devote one hour in the presentation of petitions. Several were presented by members from Massachusetts, and among others one was presented by Mr. Adams, of the inhabitants of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, containing three prayers: 1st, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; 2d, to prohibit the international slave trade; and 3d, against the admission of any State into the Union whose Constitution tolerates slavery. This gave rise to a discussion which occupied the residue of the hour.

The House then went into committee on the treasury note bill, which occupied the remainder of the day's session.

FRIDAY, Jan. 22. In the Senate, the pre-emption land bill was debated during the chief part of the day's session, by Messrs. Buchanan, Crittenden, and Calhoun.

In the House, the Treasury Note bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and debated during the day by Messrs. Rhett of South Carolina, and Nesbitt of Georgia.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1841.

NEW YORK MIRROR. This publication, the best and cheapest periodical in the world, commenced a volume with the new year. It is a weekly gazette of the belles-lettres and the fine arts; is embellished monthly with costly and magnificent quarto steel engravings, and with the most popular and beautiful music of the day, arranged for the piano-forte, guitar and harp; containing contributions from authors of the highest distinction at home and abroad, and designed as an elegant parlor journal for all classes of society. Memoirs, biography, novels, tales, travels, voyages, poetry, criticism, history, arts, sciences, narratives, incidents, adventures, scenery, correspondence, sketches of society and manners, passing events of the times, anecdote and gossip, the fashions in dress, and every other subject within the range of polite literature, are embraced in its plan. The whole forming at the end of the year a large quarto volume of four hundred and sixteen imperial pages; being, in respect to music, a beautiful accompaniment to the piano-forte, and, so far as relates to plates, a charming centre-table ornament.

It is sufficient to acquaint the public that Gen. George P. Morris is its editor.

Daniel Fanshaw, Esq. is the proprietor, to whom all orders must be addressed.

"Pub. Doc." We acknowledge the kind attention of Benjamin Stevens, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms of the Massachusetts Legislature, in forwarding to us a package of valuable and interesting documents.

PRESIDENT ELECT. Gen. Harrison left Cincinnati on the 26th ult. in the steamboat Ben Franklin. He was escorted on board by the Cincinnati Greys, attended by an immense number of people. When on board the boat he addressed the vast multitude at some length.

TO WRITERS. It is almost impossible to insert communications sent to us so late as Friday morning. This will account for the non-appearance of "J. T. B.'s" article. It shall have a prominent place in the next number.

BOSTON NOTION. In newspaper enterprize, at least, but few publishers can be found to excel George Roberts, who last week sent us a copy of the Boston Notion of mammoth size, excelling in dimensions, and especially in interesting reading matter, all other attempts, so far as our knowledge extends. Such labor for the public benefit should receive a commensurate reward, which we trust an enlightened and liberal community will bestow.

MAINE DEMOCRAT. This weekly paper, published at Saco, Me., after a temporary suspension, appears again in an enlarged form and new dress. M. W. Beck, Esq., continues as its editor and publisher. It sustains with ability and zeal the democracy of President Van Buren and his adherents. A generous public should liberally sustain its deserving editor, who gives evidence in his editorial department of talents which deserve to be rewarded.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON. The eclipse of the Moon, which took place last evening, was its nineteenth periodical return, which occurs every nineteen years; it having first been observed on the 30th of June, 1495. Its next return will be in the year 1859, on the 17th of February, at which time the moon will set partially eclipsed. It will continue to return periodically until the year 2219, at which time it will cease and not again return till a period of 12,267 years shall have elapsed. The eclipse last evening was visible to all parts of the United States, the Canadas, the greater part of Mexico, the whole of South America, Europe, and as far East as Bombay, at which place the moon went down partially eclipsed. The moon set totally eclipsed at Arabia, Egypt, Moscow, and the countries adjacent to the Caspian Sea.

QUINCY WHIG REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. At the annual meeting of this Association, held at the Town Hall on Monday evening last, the following gentlemen were chosen its officers for the present year.

President—Adam Curtis.

Vice Presidents—Josiah Brigham and Elisha Marsh.

Recording Secretary—Israel W. Munroe.

Corresponding Secretaries—William Seaver and John Brissler.

Treasurer—Lewis Bass.

Directors—Lyander Richards, Lloyd G. Horton, Samuel White, John Glover, Jr., Henry Barker, Bryant B. Newcomb, W. D. Gray, Charles A. Brown, Samuel Thomas, John Saff, Thomas Adams, Jr., John J. Carr.

Executive Committee—Caleb Gill, Jr., Jabez Bigelow, George Clapp.

BOUNTY TO VOLUNTEER MILITIA. The Treasurer of this State has been authorized to refund to the Treasurers of the several towns, the sums actually paid by said Treasurers for services performed by the members of the volunteer companies of the Militia, for 1840.

The orders of the Town Treasurers must be substantially in the form prescribed in the Revised Statutes, Chap. 12, Sec. 125.

THE PRESIDENCY. The votes for President and Vice President will be counted, at Washington, on Monday next. The electoral votes of the different States will be opened by the President of the Senate, in the Representatives' Hall, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, the President and heads of Department, and other high officers of Government. A Committee will then be appointed to wait upon the President and Vice President elect, and communicate to them the official result.

The following day, Feb. 9th, will be Gen. Harrison's birthday, when he will be sixty-eight years of age.

MCLEOD AGAIN. The case of this individual, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, has taken a new direction. It seems that Judge Bowen decided to admit him to bail, and that intelligence of this decision spreading through the village of Lockport, a large number of citizens collected at the Court House with the avowed object of preventing McLeod's liberation. At the last accounts he was still in prison with a guard of one or two hundred armed men, in and about the Court House and Jail, bent upon keeping him there.

A NEW TOWN AFFAIR. The inhabitants of a town in Connecticut, it is said, have voted that, whereas the selling of rum is profitable to the seller and unprofitable to the town, the town will take the business into their own hands. They accordingly appointed a man to sell spirits for them; voted him a salary; ordered the selectmen to furnish the rum, and directed the agent to register every man who bought the rum, and the quantity bought.

ERASING AN ENDORSEMENT IS FORGERY. The Supreme Court of Ohio decided recently that an endorsement on a note purporting that a partial payment had been made, and which endorsement was written by the maker in the presence, with the concurrence and by the direction of the payee, is a receipt, the alteration or erasure of which by the payee will be forgery.

LAND OF PROMISE. The delegation sent out by the Senecas to explore the country west of the Missouri, assigned by the recent treaty as their future residence, have reported to their brethren assembled in council. If, as they aver, they have made "a true and faithful statement of facts," the country is "one to be desired," if the occupant were left free to select it as a new residence. But if driven to it by fraud, Eden itself would no longer be a Paradise.

SUPPOSED TO BE LOST. There are outstanding at the present time \$750,005 of the notes of the old United States Bank, which are supposed to be destroyed, as they have almost entirely ceased to make their appearance for redemption.

WOMAN. The following toast was recently given at a celebration in Ogdensburg, N. Y.:

Woman—A mother, she cherishes and corrects us; a sister, she consults and counsels us; a sweetheart, she coquets and conquers us; a wife, she comforts and confides in us; without her, what would become of us?

ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM. We last week noticed this magazine, but on examination we deem it worthy of a more particular commendation. It appears to be quite the most useful and interesting work, for the younger members of the family circle, than has been yet started.

We shall hereafter transfer some of the articles to our columns for they are worthy of being read by old as well as young. The story of "Phillip Brisque," designed to show the nature and necessity of government and laws, is thus far excellent, and if carried out as it is begun will be exceedingly instructive as well as interesting.

"Merry's" account of his own adventures is full of amusement and incidents. The song of Jack Frost is capital.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Conversation is the daughter of reasoning, the mother of knowledge, the breath of the soul, the commerce of hearts, the bond of friendship, the nourishment of content, and the occupation of men of wit.

It is stated that there are full fifty individuals at Washington employed in urging the passage of the bankrupt bill, now before Congress.

There are two reasons why we do not trust a man—one, because we don't know him; the other, because we do.

An earnest effort is making by the Legislature of New Jersey, for the passage of a law to prevent all horse-racing in that State.

The seat of government for Iowa Territory is to be removed next season from Burlington, its present location, to Iowa City.

John A. Collier has been appointed Comptroller of New York, in place of Hon. Bates Cook, resigned.

The slaves in Mississippi outnumber the whites: whites, 175,667; slaves, 195,754; free persons of color, 1,366.

Thomas S. Burgess, Esq., (whigs) has been elected Mayor of Providence. The vote was a small one, there being no organized opposition.

The Baltimore Patriot states that there was but little call for specie on the first day of the resumption of the banks in that city.

United States Bank stock sold as low as forty-six dollars per share, at Philadelphia, during this week.

Four or five individuals were stabbed at Dayton, Ohio, on the 26th ult. The disturbances grew out of an attempt to hold an abolition meeting there.

## NOTICES.

The officers of the Democratic Association are requested to meet at the Reading Room next MONDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock, for the transaction of business of importance.

William Lloyd Garrison will deliver an Address in the Town Hall, Dorchester, on the progress of Anti-Slavery views in this country and world for the last ten years, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend. H. W. BLANCHARD, Sec.

The eleventh lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Feb. 10th,) at half past six o'clock, by Jonathan F. Moore, Esq.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION. Ought the Judges of our supreme and inferior Courts to be appointed by the Executive during good behavior, or chosen by the people for a limited term? In the intercourse and troubles between our Puritan forefathers and their descendants, and the aborigines of America, were the Indians greater aggressors and justly more blameable than the whites?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

A State Liberty Convention, to nominate State officers, a Central Committee, delegates to the National Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, to issue a declaration of principles, and take necessary measures to promote the cause in this State, will be held in Boston, February 24th, WEDNESDAY, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue two days and evenings.

A preliminary meeting of delegates will be held in the Reading Room, 32 Washington street, at seven o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING.

The friends of impartial liberty in every town in the State, are invited to send all persons as delegates who will pledge themselves to attend. It is desirable to have a great meeting. We already hear of the appointment of numerous delegates, in different parts of the State. Let the sixteen hundred voters for liberty last November be represented by at least five hundred delegates. Let those who promised to go with us "after election," be true to their pledges and come. Let all who are not willing to sacrifice the State to party any longer—come. It is expected that able men from other States will be present; but we want a Massachusetts Convention.

In behalf of the Committee, SAMUEL E. SEWALL, Chairman.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

## MARRIED.

In this town, 31st ult., by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, Mr. GEORGE HUNT to Miss DEBORAH W. SYLVESTER. We were well remembered by the above couple. Our warmest wishes attend them.

In Braintree, by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Capt. Lincoln Newton to Miss Mary White; Mr. Henry B. Cowing to Miss Elizabeth Vinton.

In Scituate, by Rev. Mr. May, Mr. Robert Ellms to Miss Eliza, daughter of Stephen Litchfield, Esq.

## DIED.

In this town, 29th ult., Walter Scott, son of Mr. Norton Q. and Mrs. Mehitable J. Pope, aged 6 months.

On the 30th ult., Daniel Webster, son of Mr. Micajah C. and Mrs. Nancy P. Pope, aged 7 months.

## Notice.

THE Members of the Quincy Union Singing Society are requested to meet at the Town Hall, TOMORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Per order of the Directors, ELISHA PACKARD, Secretary.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## To Let.

CHAMBERS over the Store of Messrs. Packard & Co. Apply to WILLIAM M. CORNELL.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## House for Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, March 6th, at the afternoon, the dwelling about one acre of land, situated on Commisite the residence of Thomas Notage, Conditions made known at the sale. For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM NEASE.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Dr. Charles F. Barnard.

SURGEON DENTIST.

D. B., from the numerous calls of days, has been obliged to postpone operations for the ensuing week; he has this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy of his further continuance at a House. Hours of attendance from eight A. M. to four P. M. till five.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Drs. ROBERT THAXTER, SAMUEL MULLIKEN, &c.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Fourth of March Ball.

THE subscribers to the Whig Ball, will hold at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on the Fourth of March next, and other Whigs wish to join the Ball, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock, to choose Managers and make such other arrangements as the company may deem necessary, for the meeting of the subscribers, on the Fourth of March, at eight o'clock.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Cyrus Corliss' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 30th, A. D. 1841.

NORFOLK ss. The administrators, heirs and estate of

## CYRUS CORLISS.

late of Quincy, in said County, laborer, do hereby present her account in her said account, and the Commissioners of Inland Revenue also presented their report for acceptance. Ordered, That the said administrators, heirs and estate of the said Cyrus Corliss, do stand interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing three weeks successively in the newspapers of said County, printed at Quincy.

FISHER A. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the creditors of

## WASHINGTON MERRILL.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of February, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for settling the account of the Assignee and contribution of said debtor's effects, and for the of any other business that may be legally brought before the creditors who have proved their debts will be allowed to prove.

Weymouth, Feb. 6.

## Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing the subscriber to take



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

**Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of the estate of

**LUDOVICUS WILD,**  
of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoe trader, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee and ordering a dividend of the estate of the said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Assignee.  
Braintree, Jan. 30. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**CHARLES D. HAYDEN,**  
of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, Teamster, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Charles D. Hayden, will be held at the dwelling-house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Charles D. Hayden, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Charles D. Hayden, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

CHARLES M. FOGG, Messenger.  
Braintree, Jan. 30. 2w

**Notice.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 16th, A. D. 1841.

**NORFOLK ss.** An Instrument purporting to be the last Will of

**LUCY HOLBROOK,**  
late of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Lemuel Humphrey, the person therein named as Executor.

Ordered, That the said Lemuel Humphrey notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Executor's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**SALLY HUMPHREY,**  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, singlewoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.  
Weymouth, Jan. 23. 3w

**Phoebe Humphrey's Estate.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

**PHOEBE HUMPHREY,**  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, singlewoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.  
Weymouth, Jan. 23. 3w

**Titus Thayer's Estate.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**TITUS THAYER,**  
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JONATHAN WILD, Executor.  
Braintree, Jan. 23. 3w

**Dissolution.**  
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

**O. T. ROGERS & Co.,**  
was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Lemuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICH,  
JAMES BRYANT,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.  
Milton, Jan. 16. 1f

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

TAKEN on execution of James Hall vs. William Newcomb of said Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

TAKEN on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**Notice.**  
ALL persons having demands against the Town of Quincy are requested to present them on or before the 10th of February next, and all persons indebted to the Town are requested to pay the same to the Town on or before that time.

All persons indebted to the Town are requested to pay the same to the Town on or before that time.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**Cooking Stoves.**  
HATHAWAY'S highly approved Cooking Stoves, which have proved on trial to be superior to any other cooking apparatus now in use, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 3. 1f

**Hay! Hay!**  
FOR sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point, seven tons of prime English Hay.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cologne Water, etc.**  
COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Fancy Soap, etc. for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Merinoes.**  
SUPERFINE French Thibet Merinoes of the best quality and fashionable colors.

Also—Low priced French and English Merinoes, for sale cheap by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Cornell's Grammar.**  
JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, a Grammar of the English Language, or a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, by William M. Cornell.

Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**For Sale or to Let,**  
THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing, is now for sale or to let by

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Blacksmithing.**  
THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby returns thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of patronage from the public.

His work will be done in the best style, and charges will be reasonable.

ELBRIDGE HAYDEN.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Wrapping Paper.**  
AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Truss Manufactory.**  
THE subscriber continues to manufacture TRUSSES of every description at his residence, at the old stand (opposite 264.) No. 305 Washington street, Boston, entrance in Temple Avenue, up stairs.

All individuals can see him alone at any time, at the above place.

The public are cautioned against the many quacks who promise what they cannot perform.

Having had eighteen years experience and afforded relief to fifteen hundred persons for the last three years, all may rest assured of relief who call on Trusses of his manufacture, and he is confident he can give every individual relief who may be disposed to call on him.

Having worn the different kinds of Trusses, more or less, that have been offered to the public for the last twenty years, from the different patent manufactory, and now continues to wear those of his own manufacture, he is now able to decide, after examining the rupture, what sort of Truss is best to adapt to the different cases that occur, and he has on hand as good Trusses, and will furnish any kind of Truss as cheap as can be had elsewhere.

Any person that purchases a Truss at this establishment, if it does not suit, can exchange until they are well satisfied without extra charge.

The subscriber manufactures as many as twenty different kinds of Trusses, among which are the different kinds similar to those that the late Mr. John Beath, of this city, formerly made, together with the Patent Elastic Spring Truss, with spring pads; Trusses without steel springs—these give relief in all cases of rupture, and in a large portion produce a perfect cure—they can be worn day and night; improved Hinge and Draw Truss; Unilateral Spring Truss, made in four different ways; Trusses with ball and socket joints; Trusses for Prolapsus Ani, by wearing which, persons troubled with a decant of the rectum can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety. Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Prolapsus Uteri, which have answered in cases where pessaries have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps, and Back Boards are always kept on hand. As a matter of convenience and necessity, the following kinds from other manufactory, which they can have; if his do not suit them after a fair trial, they can exchange for any of them—Dr. Hull's; Reed's Spiral Truss; Russell's do; Farr's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's Patent; French do; Marsh's Improved Truss; Bateman's do; Shaker's Rocking Truss; Heintzelman's India Rubber Pad, made in Philadelphia; Ivory turned Pad Trusses; Stone's do; double and single; also Trusses for children of all sizes.

Any kind of Trusses repaired at short notice and made as good as when new.

Ladies wishing for any of these instruments will be waited upon by Mrs. Foster at the above place.

The subscriber makes and keeps on hand STEEL SHOES for deformed and crooked feet, and is doing this every week for children and infants in this city, and from out of the city. Specimens of his work may be seen at his residence, at the old stand, at the corner of Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
Jan. 23. 3w

**House for Sale.**  
WILL be sold at public auction, if not previously sold at private sale, on FRIDAY, March 6th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the dwelling-house with about one acre of land, situated on Common Street, opposite the residence of Thomas Nottage, in Quincy. Conditions made known at the sale.

For further particulars, inquire of

WILLIAM NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Feb. 6. 1f

**Dr. Charles F. Barnard,**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
D. B. from the numerous calls of the last few days, has been obliged to postpone some of his operations for the ensuing week; he therefore takes this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy and vicinity of his further continuance at the Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and from two P. M. till five.

REFERENCES.  
DRS. ROBERT THAYER, } Dorchester.  
SAMUEL MULIKEN, }  
Quincy, Feb. 6. 1f

**Fourth of March Ball.**  
THE subscribers to the Whig Ball, which is to be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on the fourth of March next, and other Whigs of Quincy who wish to join the Ball, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock, to choose Managers and make such other arrangements as the company may deem necessary, pursuant to a vote of the meeting of the subscribers, Feb. 1st.

Quincy, Feb. 6. 1w

**Cyrus Corliss' Estate.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 30th, A. D. 1841.

**NORFOLK ss.** The administratrix of the goods and estate of

**CYRUS CORLISS,**  
late of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered, That the said administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
Quincy, Feb. 6. 3w

**Creditor's Meeting.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

**WASHINGTON MERRITT,**  
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of February current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee and making a distribution of said debtor's effects, and for the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said George Spear, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said George Spear, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Feb. 6. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**GEORGE SPEAR,**  
of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, trader, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said George Spear will be held at the dwelling-house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said George Spear, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said George Spear, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Messenger.  
Quincy, Feb. 6. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.**  
NORFOLK ss. January 30th, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of

**GEORGE W. WILLIS,**  
of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, boot manufacturer, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Willis will be held at the dwelling-house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Willis, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them; and all persons indebted to the said Willis, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Willis are now forbidden by law.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN Messenger.  
Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Assignee's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

**DAVID A. HOLBROOK,**  
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of, the said David A. Holbrook, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to the said Assignee, and all transfers of property by the said Willis are now forbidden by law.

DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.  
Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Creditor's Meeting.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

**DAVID A. HOLBROOK,**  
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of February current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee and making a distribution of said debtor's effects, and for the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said David A. Holbrook, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said David A. Holbrook, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Willis are now forbidden by law.

DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.  
Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Certificate from Dr. Warren.**  
"Boston, January 7, 1835.

"Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with the Hernia have suffered much from the want of a skillful workman in recommending Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called on to recommend him to my professional brethren and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles."

JOHN C. WARREN.  
Boston, Nov. 23. 1f

## QUINCY Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

**HUMPHREY & SOUTHER**  
HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 2000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY,  
HENRY SOUTHER.  
Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

**Elisha Packard & Co.,**  
DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
ELISHA PACKARD,  
AMBROS M. BURRELL. }  
Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

**William S. Morton,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[Office over Mr. Brierley's Store.]  
Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

**New Goods.**  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to sell to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

**Woolen Yarn,**  
ALL Wool Cloth and Frocking, of prime quality, for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**To Let,**  
TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Found Adrift,**  
A LAPPED STREAKED BOAT, painted green, with two oars in her, which the owner has by proving property and paying charges, on application to the subscriber

PETER HARDWICK.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 3w

**Wharf to Let.**  
To be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, is at present occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year.

For further information, apply on the premises to

E. BENT.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Tooth Powders.**  
POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

**To Travellers and the Public.**  
DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, OR PILL'S. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of a deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

Forty THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in the dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the world.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established as a permanent and successful one, and its cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Samaritan labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded.

Remember, No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never fails to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3rd door from Hanover Street; No. 19 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

"The above is never sold by Druggists."

MR. G. G., graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous to the time.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors.

Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

**Flannels.**  
4, 4.4 and 7.8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salisburg Flannel for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Dissolution.**  
THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

## Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to its own manufactory of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.



THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained sundry workmen in all the various branches of his business—men of good character, and who have been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach and Gig making business—being determined to execute all orders with neatness, punctuality, and despatch, hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

—ON HAND—

12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality.  
10 " Pleasure Wagons, New York style.  
5 " Buggy Wagons, " " "  
2 " SULKYS, " " "  
25 " CHAISE HARNESSSES.  
25 " WAGONS.  
15 second hand CHAISES, straight and C springs.  
50 new CHAISES, unfinished.  
15 " WAGONS " "  
50 Chaise and Wagon HARNESSSES, unfinished  
Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

**Quincy & Boston Stage.**  
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the last seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. during the spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, it will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr.,



## POETRY.

### A LAMENT FOR A MOTHER.

To lose a mother!

The being whom we first, we trust lov'd—  
On whom our infant eye first wak'd—round whom  
Our tiny arms first twined—for whose pure love  
We gave our own and felt we were the gainers;—  
Who with the yearnings of an angel's heart  
Taught us to fold our little hands, and bend  
The knee, and lift our lisping voice in prayer;  
To whom we told our petty griefs and cares,  
Then hasten'd to our childish sports again,  
Made happy by a mother's kiss. To lose  
For ever on earth that heart which our hearts sprang—  
Oh! 'tis a sad, sad loss, and makes us wish  
We too might die.

Oh! dear is the hour! and heavy the sadness,  
That crushes our spirits and stifles our prayer;  
Like darkness at noon it has chilled all our gladness,  
And flung the cold death fro' o'er all that was fair.

We lov'd thee, sweet mother! oh, dearly we lov'd  
Thee,  
Close round thine heart our affections are twined;  
In joy and in sorrow, a mother we prov'd thee,  
And long in our souls shall thy mem'ry be shined.

Kind wert thou, mother! and now all thy kindness  
Comes up from the past like pearls from the sea;  
Forgive us, dear mother, that we in our blindness  
Lost sight of the flowers that blossom'd in thee.

Dark, dark are our halls! for ne'er can another  
Fling sunny beams o'er them like her who has gone;  
Thou wert the spirit that cheer'd them, dear mother,  
And quench'd is the light when the spirit has flown.

Farewell, sainted mother! the dearest e'er given,  
The fondest, the truest, these bosoms can know;  
We part now on earth, but we'll meet thee in Heaven,  
And love thee far better than we loved thee below.

## THE INQUIRY.

Tell me, ye winged winds,  
That round my pathway roar,  
Do ye not know some spot  
Where mortals weep no more?  
Some lone and pleasant dell,  
Some valley in the west,  
Where, free from toil and pain,  
The weary soul may rest?

The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low,  
And sigh'd for pity as it answered "No!"

Tell me thou mighty deep,  
Whose billows round me play,  
Know'st thou some favored spot,  
Some island far away,  
Where weary man may find  
The bliss for which he sighs,

Where sorrow never lives,  
And friendship never dies?  
The loud waves rolling in perpetual flow,  
Stopped for a while, and sigh'd to answer "No!"

And thou, serene moon,  
That with such holy face,  
Dost look upon the earth,  
Asleep in night's embrace;

Tell me in all thy round,  
Hast thou not seen some spot  
Where miserable man  
Might find a happier lot?

Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,  
And a voice sweet, but sad, responded "No!"

Tell me, my secret soul,  
Oh! tell me, Hope and Faith,  
Is there no resting place  
From sorrow, sin and death;

Is there no happy spot  
Where mortals may be blest'd,  
Where grief may find a balm,  
And weariness a rest?

Faith, Hope and Love, best boons to mortals given,  
Way'd their bright wings, and whisper'd—"Yes,  
In Heaven."

## ANECDOTES.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION. A person asking how it happened that many beautiful young ladies took up with indifferent husbands, after many fine offers, was thus aptly answered by a mountain maiden: "A young friend of hers requested her to go into a cane-brake and get him the handsomest reed. She must get it at once going through, without turning. She went and coming out, brought him quite a mean reed. When he asked her, was that the handsomest reed she saw, "Oh, no," she replied, "I saw many finer as I went along, but I kept on in hopes of one much better, until I got nearly through, and then I was obliged to take up with any one I could find—and got a crooked one at last."

PRESTO! AT FAULT. Several years since, a celebrated juggler, "held forth" some of his tricks of legerdemain in a village, and among others put a watch into a bag, "smashing it all to pieces," and by saying "Presto," restored the watch, uninjured to its owner. A young lad who was present, thinking it a very pretty as well as very easy trick, took advantage of his father's absence the next day, placed his gold re-peater in a pillowcase, and smashed it effectually. To his small chagrin, in spite of "Presto!" it staid smashed.

WHO HAS THE MOST MONEY? A swell clerk who was spending an evening in a country tavern, cast about him for some amusement. Feeling secure in the possession of the most money, he made the following offer:

"I will drop money into a hat with any man in the room. The one who holds out the longest shall take the whole and treat the company."

"I'll do it," said an old farmer.

The cockney dropped in a quarter—the country-man followed with a "Bangtown" copper.

"Go on," said the cockney.

"I won't," said the farmer, "take the whole and treat the company."

LOVE AND LAW. A young lawyer, who had long paid his court to a lady without much advancing in his suit, accused her one day of "being insensible to the power of love."

"It does not follow," she archly replied, "that I am so because I am not to be won by the power of attorney."

"Forgive me," replied the suitor, "but you should remember that all the votaries of Cupid are solicitors."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the heavenly and philosophical principles from which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its attendant dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver, thus purified by the Life Medicines, and food coming from the stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scour, Ulcers, Incurable Sores, Scrophulous Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a FAC SIMILE OF JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20.

Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—

English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, white, and various shades of drab, and bottle green, Oxford mix.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mix, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellite and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and embellished with the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, etc., etc., and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomatine. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel), both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, July 21.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING:

GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE, done in superior style.

Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

EDENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a cockle shell. "Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the 'moles and bats,' while the wigmakers stand aghast as they behold the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wigmakers are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give particular attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations, and his education, position at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and his long and extensive experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Jayne's Carmative Balsam.

Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, Want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Loss of Spirit, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

Quincy, Oct. 10.

INK.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 15.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children labouring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this Balsam in the city of New York.

The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 131 cases, Liver Complaint 192, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I had formerly used it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW SEYER, 114 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths; Brown, Drab and Mixed do.

Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Satinets; Vestings. Flannels, plain and twilled;

Green Boackings;

American, French and English Prints; Sheetings and Shirtsings;

Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;

Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

Boston, Oct. 10.

To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.

FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and to bring the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,

CORNELIUS BRAMHALL,

Boston, April 25.

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS. ☐

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay for the paper as per subscription.

JOSIAH BARBOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
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SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR.	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

## MISCELLANY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

### GREGORY'S DISCOURSE.

Boston, Feb. 10th, 1841.

MR. GREEN—Why has not the Centennial Address of Rev. John Gregory been brought before the public? Why has it been delayed so long? I understood it was to be published some time since; has not a sufficient number subscribed for copies? Please to answer these queries.

I had supposed that the old affair was entirely forgotten, and that a lending hand, (as a matter of course,) would be given for the publishing of his address, but I understand it is otherwise. This is not the right principle for mankind to manifest towards each other, neither is it for those who lay such strong claims upon democracy. I think sir, in this case, instead of consulting the "golden rule," the question has been asked, "is he of our order?" I presume his copies will find acceptance here in Boston, and I hope they soon will be published. Respectfully, Q.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### THE CAPER, NO. 4.

'Twas night—and such a night as earth had rarely seen before. Dense, murky clouds had veiled the face of heaven and hung around a drapery of blackest dye. The storm was wild abroad, and goaded on the elements to madness—the thunder bellowed till earth's deep foundations shook, the lightning cleft the dark profound with bolts of lurid fire, the winds had mastered all their squadrons and went sweeping onward with a fearful rush, the sea foamed with a boiling swell that scarce its prison walls of granite could withstand, and torrents with a sullen roar went booming through the vales.

But loud and fierce as was the storm, the Caper shrank not from the tumult. He had groped his way to a lonely mansion, and just as the clock struck twelve rapped with his staff upon the door. The rapping failed to arouse the inmates, and with a voice that drowned the roar of elements he called—

"Hullo! does Toby Fish live here? I've some important news for him."

At this a sash flew up, and a head with a nightcap on popped out in the pelting storm, while a voice with eagerness inquired—

"What news of importance can you have for me at this late hour?"

"I'm not so certain," said the Caper, "I've any news for you, until I'm sure you are the man I want. There are many fish in the sea, and I may be some have crept upon the land in a time like this."

"My name is Toby Fish and there is no other of the name for miles around."

"Speak louder," said the Caper, "for the wind blows so as if 'twould waken death, and the thunderbolts are hissing red hot in the puddles here so thick, I can't hear half you say."

"I'm Toby Fish," now screamed a voice, "and what do you want of me, speak quick, for I'm getting wet as a dish-towel here in the rain."

"Was it your brother that died lately in the city, leaving a large fortune?" inquired the Caper.

"Yes," said the voice at the window, "but he has a son at sea to take his property."

"Still," continued the Caper, "if that son, who was expected home about this time, has been cast away in this storm, wouldn't you be the nearest heir to all that property?"

Here another head popped out of the window, muffled up with cap and bandage, as if for the ague; and in their eagerness to hear what was coming, both thrust their shoulders out in all the rain.

"Certainly I'm the nearest heir," resumed a voice at the window, "my brother's son was a sinful youth, and if the Lord has been pleased to remove him, thinking I should make a better use of the money, why, the Lord's will be done."

"You're the true Fish then, and there's no mistake?"

"There's no mistake, I can assure you, but what has happened to my brother's son?"

"Why, he's at sea, I suppose, where every fish should be; but if you are a true fish you can paddle through these sloughs better than I can, just come and help me through them."

The sash was now slammed down with rage, and the Caper left them to digest their disappointment and look up dry linen, caps and 'kerchiefs. On recounting this adventure the Caper has been heard to say, "I believe this Fish took to the water shortly after, for I never saw or heard of him on land again." c. c.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### PARENTAL INFLUENCE.

"No influence operates so powerfully on the character of our public schools as PARENTAL INFLUENCE."

It is time that parents knew and felt the truth of this observation. They can do much, very much, in deciding the point, whether the school shall be valuable or otherwise to their children—pleasant and attractive, or dull and irksome—hated and avoided, or loved and sought after; whether a child shall feel a deep interest in his studies, or loathe and abhor them. Let parents occasionally visit the school; enquire of their children about their lessons and progress; encourage and cheer them in their studies; furnish them with books and every needed facility; send them constantly and seasonably to school; speak well of their teacher, and inspire into the child a sentiment of love and respect for him; and they will thus aid the teacher in his arduous work; they will magnify the importance of the school in the eyes of their children, and exert an influence most favorable to its success. Children very readily imitate the feelings of the parents; they read their conduct, and reading, understand. If they understand that their parents have no interest in the welfare of the school; if their progress in learning is regarded with cold indifference; and above all, if they betray a want of confidence or respect towards their teacher, and are guilty of any effort to contravene his authority; an injury is produced, both to the mind of the child and to the school, which it will be difficult to repair. What parents lightly esteem, their children will not highly value.

The education of the rising generation as connected with our public schools, is at this day claiming a deep interest in the bosom of every parent and citizen of this town; and is assuming a degree of importance to this community superior to that of any former year. With many, however, I apprehend, it is not rightly regarded; nor has it assumed its relative importance. But it is hoped that we shall take up this business the ensuing year with fresh vigor—not only single handed, but in families, in schools, and by whole districts. And that we shall consider every dollar laid out in this cause, and every hour devoted to it, as so much time and money contributed to the welfare of our children—to the interests of our country, and of humanity.

In looking over the "Abstract of the Massachusetts School Returns," my attention has been frequently directed to the duty of parents in relation to the prosperity and success of our schools. From more than thirty towns in this Commonwealth the School Committee's reports contain complaints of the prevailing apathy and negligence of parents, or of their ill judged and unwarrantable interference with discipline and order of the schools. The knowledge contained in these Reports should be spread out before the whole community. I had intended to make some extracts from them in this communication, but as I have already extended my remarks beyond what I designed in commencing them, I will conclude with a brief extract from only one, "Insubordination in schools, arises in part from the incapacity of teachers to govern, and in part from the unwillingness of parents to have their children governed. It has grown to be quite old fashioned to exact obedience from children and youth. They are allowed to have their own way quite too much for their good, both in school and out. No school can prosper that is not governed well; and as a general thing, a school in this respect, as well as many others, is just what the district says it shall be." J. T. B.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### THE DAWN OF ABOLITION.

It is rumored that the blacks of the Amistad are to be given up to the Spanish authorities. We cannot believe this will take place. But we can, and do believe, if it should that the principles of abolitionism which have so long lain dormant in the bosom of the north will burst forth. We believe the people will rise in a mass, and declare, with one voice, that slavery in the United States must end. We have no doubt, but that a strong and vigorous effort will be made to bring about that unjust act, but that it will take place, under our free Constitution, is too much for our faith. In our view, such a decision from the United States Judges, and an enforcement of it by the executive, would be passing the Rubicon for the slaves. It would be breaking the yoke of oppression. We do not mean that such would be the design of the government, but that such would be the effect of the measure. The people would not suffer such an arbitrary decision to be carried into execution.

We shall wait with anxious and earnest feeling for the decision of that question. It will be a novel, as well as deeply interesting sight to see the venerable Ex-President Adams, breaking a truce of thirty years absence from

judiciary pleading and again appearing at the bar. He will, no doubt, make a most learned and eloquent plea on that occasion; one well worthy to be handed down to posterity with his other writings and speeches. M.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### COQUETRY.

Oh! have I been amused by the sycophantic homage administered at the shrine of coquetry; to see the sparkling eye and enlivening wit susceptible of inspiring the mind with a spirit of adoration. Through all the transitions and vicissitudes of life there is no passion that portrays the imbecilities of human nature that can parallel this. Its controlling propensity is the acquisition of power over the human heart, and is continually grasping after some glittering bauble of fancy, whilst the brilliancy of the object vanishes with its attainment. It justly may be termed the queen of vanity, seated upon the throne of deception, swaying the sceptre of fascination, before which the vassals of weakness bow; and after arriving at the climax of its glory, becomes overwhelmed in disgrace by its competitor called disappointment. J.

[By request.]

### ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society was held in the Town Hall, Dedham, on Wednesday, 20th January. A considerable number of delegates attended from various parts of the county, and the proceedings were of a highly interesting character. The President, Edmund Quincy, was in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer by Bro. Guild, of Walpole, a business committee was appointed, consisting of W. L. Garrison, Oliver Johnson and Eunice Messenger, who subsequently reported the following resolutions, which, after a full discussion by Messrs. Garrison, Quincy, Johnson, Richards, Allen, Engley, and others, were unanimously adopted:

**Resolved**, That while it is a subject of sincere lamentation, that the zeal of many professed abolitionists has waxed cold, and that some have even turned their backs upon the enterprise, we should never yield to fear, or discouragement, but remember that our strength lies not in our numbers, but in truth, and the God of truth, and that in a moral conflict, 'one shall chase a thousand to flight.'

**Resolved**, That we have more reason to apprehend danger from our own want of faith in God and of identity and conformity to the great principles we profess, than from the attacks of open enemies, or the treachery of professed friends; and that it becomes abolitionists to see to it that they do not impair their moral power, and render their anti-slavery professions a by-word, by supporting pro-slavery parties and sects, and especially a pro-slavery pulpit.

**Resolved**, That those who affect to pity the heathen of other lands, and are zealous for their conversion, and yet continue indifferent to the claims of the heathen in our own country, whose slavery has subjected to a far more wretched condition, demonstrate that they are strangers alike to the spirit and religion of Christ, and consequently, are not actuated by a sincere desire for the salvation of the human race.

**Resolved**, That justice, humanity, religion,—our professions as a free and independent people,—the examples of our revolutionary fathers in preferring death to slavery,—all demand the immediate liberation of the unfortunate Amistad captives; and that, should they be surrendered up to the Spanish government by our own, an act so horrible would deepen, in the eyes of the world, that infamy which now rests upon the American people as the greatest of hypocrites and the worst of oppressors.

**Resolved**, That, in the present state of the anti-slavery enterprise, it is of great importance that frequent meetings for lectures and social discussion should be held in every town and neighborhood, so far as practicable; and that the friends of the cause in every part of the county should co-operate in sustaining such meetings during the present winter.

**Resolved**, That it is the duty of abolitionists to hold up to the public gaze, and to universal reprobation, as religious pretenders, all those professed ministers of Christ who refuse to open their mouths for our enslaved fellow-countrymen, and to bear a faithful pulpit testimony against a system which legalizes the trade in slaves and souls of men, abolishes the marriage institution, banishes the Bible, and ranks human beings among brute beasts.

**Resolved**, That it is not less their duty to reprobate and expose, as inhuman and anti-Christian, all those churches which refuse to array themselves against slavery, or to tolerate in their midst a free discussion of the subject.

**Resolved**, That at this crisis of our country's affairs, while political partyism reigns over justice and humanity, and new organization and sectarian principles combine to check the progress of the anti-slavery cause, the leaders in the crusade against the old organization, come justly under the censure of scripture, ('mark them that cause divisions among you,')—and, therefore, it becomes all true abolitionists to use their endeavors to put down this sectarian and party spirit, and persevere till our nation shall become regenerated.

In the evening, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. Garrison, and sustained by him in a speech occupying nearly two hours before a full and highly respectable audience, and unanimously adopted by the Society:

**Resolved**, That the abolition of slavery is the test-question of the age, in regard to the human-

ity, the patriotism, and the piety of the citizens of the United States; and that no man may justly claim to be a humane, patriotic or pious man, who, being acquainted with the facts of slavery, is opposed to its immediate abolition.

**Resolved**, That, after a ten years' exposition of the horrors and impieties of slavery, and the light which has been thrown upon that hideous system, ignorance on the subject is execrable on the part of those who claim to be intelligent and moral men.

**Resolved**, That slaveholding and man-stealing are identical crimes; that slaveholders and man-stealers constitute one band of conspirators against the rights and liberties of the human race; and that it is an outrage upon Christianity to represent it as giving any countenance to the enslavement of any human being.

The following persons were chosen officers of the Society for the ensuing year:

**President**—Edmund Quincy, Dedham.  
**Vice-President**—William Harlow, Wrentham; Richard Clapp, Dorchester; Nathan Heaton, Franklin; Samuel Philbrick, Brookline; John R. Morse, Walpole; Lewis Shepard, Foxboro; Phineas N. Pratt, Weymouth.  
**Corresponding Secretary**—Elias Richards, Weymouth.

**Recording Secretary**—Josiah V. Marshall, Dorchester.  
**Treasurer**—Jason Messenger, Dedham.

**Auditor**—Reuben H. Ober, Dedham.  
**Managers**—John Bent, Dedham; Eliza Taft, do.; Joseph Hutchinson, do.; Eunice Messenger, do.; Nathaniel Fales, do.; Mary Hutchinson, do.; David Fales, do.

**Voted**, To adopt the amendment, proposed at a former meeting, of the 7th Article of the Constitution, striking out the clause requiring the proposition of an alteration in the Constitution to be made at a previous meeting.

**Voted**, To amend the 6th Article, so as to alter the time of the annual meeting from the third Wednesday to the third Thursday of January.

**Voted**, That the thanks of this Society be given to the Selectmen for the use of the Town Hall.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

J. V. MARSHALL, Secretary.

### A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.

"Truth is strange—stranger than fiction."

A young grocer of good character and correct habits, commenced business in a good and improving neighborhood. His stock was small, and his means, and his stock of customers still smaller. His sales hardly met his expenses, and he was evidently going "down hill," and an old grocer on the opposite corner predicted that he would soon be at the bottom.

That the young grocer had reason to regret this opinion of the old grocer will appear. The latter had a daughter, who had won the heart of the former. He offered himself to her and was rejected. It was done however, with the assurance that he was the man of her choice, but that she acted in obedience to her father's commands.

Assured of the affections of the woman of his choice, he set himself about removing the only obstacle in the way of their union—the father's objection to his pecuniary prospects.

A year had elapsed, and lo, what a change! The young grocer was now going up hill with the power of a steam locomotive; customers flocked to his store from all quarters, and even many had left the old established stand on the opposite corner, for the young favorite. There was a mystery about it which puzzled the old grocer sorely, but which he could not unravel. He at length became nearly sick with losses and aggravations, and vain attempts to discover the secrets of his neighbor's success.

At this juncture, Angelica—for that was the daughter's name—contrived to bring about an apparently accidental interview between the parties. After the old man had become, through the intervention of the daughter, tolerably good humored, he inquired with great earnestness of the young man, how he had contrived to effect so much in a single year, to thus extend his business, and draw off the customers from older stands.

The young man evaded an answer—but inquired if he had any further objections to his union with Angelica. "None," replied he, "provided you reveal the secret of your success." This the young man promised, when his happiness was made complete. The old man commended his prudence on this point. The affair was all settled and the marriage soon took place.

The friends of the young couple were all assembled, and among them, the customers of the two stores. Angelica and Thomas looked as happy as well could be, and the old gentleman was, if possible, happier than they. The bridal cake was about to be cut, when the old man called out for "THE SECRET."

"Aye, the secret," "the secret," exclaimed fifty others.

"It is a very simple matter," said Thomas. "I ADVERTISE!"

The old gentleman was very, very old fashioned, and while he shook Thomas heartily by the hand, and kissed Angelica fifty times over, he merely muttered "Why the dickens didn't I think of that!"—Mass. Spy.

### A BRIEF DISCOURSE.

"There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof, etc."

It may seem right to a man—to neglect paying his debts for the sake of lending or speculating upon his money, but the end thereof is—a bad paymaster.

It may seem right to a man—to live beyond his income, but the end thereof is—wretchedness and poverty.

It may seem right to a man—to attempt to live upon the fashions of the times, but the end thereof is—disgusting to all sensible folks, and ruinous to health, reputation and property.

It may seem right to a man—to attempt to gain a livelihood without industry and economy, but the end thereof is—hunger and rags.

It may seem right to a man—to keep constantly borrowing of his neighbors, and never willing to lend, but the end thereof is—very cross neighbors.

It may seem right to a man—to be always trumpeting his fame, but the end thereof is—his fame don't extend very far.

It may seem right to a man—to trouble himself very much about his neighbor's business, but the end thereof is—great negligence of his own.

It may seem right to a man—to be constantly slandering his neighbor, but the end thereof is—nobody believes anything he says.

It may seem right to a man—to indulge his children in every thing, but the end thereof is—his children will indulge themselves in dishonoring him.

It may seem right to a man—to put off every thing which ought to be done to-day until tomorrow, but the end thereof is—such things are not done at all.

It may seem right to a man—to attempt pleasing every body, but the end thereof is—he pleases nobody.

It may seem right to a man—to excel his neighbors in extravagance and luxury, but the end thereof is—he excels them in folly.

It may seem right to a man—to take no newspapers, but the end thereof is—that man and his family are totally ignorant of the ordinary occurrences of the day.

It may seem right to a man—to get his news by borrowing and stealing his neighbors, but the end thereof is—annoyance to his neighbors, and fraud on the printer.

It may seem right to a man—to worship the creature more than the Creator, but the end thereof is—an idolator.

It may seem right to a man—to be incessantly occupied in hoarding up the treasures of this world, but the end thereof is—he has none in the world to come.

It may seem right to us to further extend this discourse, at the expense of the patience of the Patriot.

## VARIETY.

**CURIOUS SPECULATIONS.** A foreign lecturer states that we can deduce from the sound which we hear, what is the number of vibrations any thing will make in producing that sound. Supposing we wished to know how many times a fly's wings went up and down, then we would mark the note which is made, and find what number of vibrations answered to that note, by reference to the tonometer or to tables previously calculated. The wing of a gnat moves up and down nearly two thousand times in a second. Dr. Wollaston found that it produced one thousand nine hundred and twenty vibrations in a second. This is the most marvellous thing that we can contemplate in connexion with living mechanism. The body of the gnat is not larger than a pin's head, and yet there is mechanism in this body sufficient to move the wings two thousand times in a second. There is no possibility of any spindle ever attaining this velocity. A manufacturer of Manchester once attempted to do it, and he found that, when he arrived at thirteen hundred in a second, all the spindles became red hot. In Adelaide Gallery, London, there is a plate of iron going round which will cut metals very easily. There is a steam engine expressly used to turn this plate round, and yet it only revolves one hundred and forty times in a second. The vital mechanism of a gnat, therefore, is transcendently beautiful and strong for its dimensions.—Boston Traveller.

**VILLANOUS!** The New York Atlas speaks contemptuously of the present style of the ladies' bonnets, because of their small size. Such a fellow is no better than a heathen. Any man who will lift a finger to bring into use again, the horrible bonnets which whilom made the ladies look like—the very dunces, we consider an eminently qualified subject for the whipping post. The bonnets now in use are just the thing—neat and cheap, and one of them doesn't half fill a meeting house or lecture room; and a lady with one of them on, looks as much better than ladies did with the old-fashioned milliners' shop on their heads, as a pretty girl looks better than a homely one.—Therefore, ladies, stick to your small bonnets, and consider all those who advise you to the contrary as either knaves or simpletons.—Pawtucket Chronicle.

**CANNED TROOPS.** An attack was recently made by robbers on the celebrated convent of Mount St. Bernard. The fraternity finding argument and religious exhortation ineffectual, let loose eighteen of those dogs, which they are known to keep principally for the benevolent purpose of saving the lives of bewildered travellers. Eleven of the robbers were killed, and several wounded so severely that all the skill of the pious brotherhood can hardly avail to the saving of their lives. Several of the dogs were also killed.



SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1841.

## QUINCY LYCEUM.

The sixth address was delivered by the Rev. William P. Lunt of this place. The lecturer stated that his subject was especially written for delivery before his congregation and was therefore couched in language appropriate to the pulpit, but that he had earnestly solicited to repeat it before this institution. It was a good subject, that of giving thanks to the Fount of Eternal Energy for the numerous blessings enjoyed by the human family in this sublunary state of existence. The style was pure and chaste—the delivery was in that calm and measured manner peculiar to the lecturer, and the moral tendency of his subject cannot fail of exerting a salutary influence over the minds of his audience.

The seventh lecture was pronounced by Rev. John T. Burrell of this town. Our absence prevents us from speaking of its merits. All who did hear and have spoken to us on the subject, express themselves to the credit of the lecturer and of the able manner with which he treated his subject.

The eighth of the series was by William S. Morton, Esq. of this town. Subject, *Italy as it is*. The lecturer gave us a beautiful and vivid description of that country where once flourished eloquence in its zenith under Cicero and his coadjutors; poetry in its most enchanting strains under Virgil, Ovid and Horace. One, on hearing this lecture, seemed almost transported to those lovely fields, so much famed in days of yore.

The ninth lecture was by Rev. William M. Cornell of this town. The subject was an excellent one, viz: "The Heroism of the Ancient Hebrews." They were shown to be a truly warlike people. The heroism of Abraham, Moses, David and Saul was particularly illustrated. It was shown that the witch of Endor did not raise Samuel; that an evil demon, other than the woman herself, did not personate him; in a word, that the witch herself was all the Samuel that was present on that memorable night. Saul was proved to be a hero, well worthy the name of a valiant man. The lecture was amusing and pleasing, and the audience full and attentive.

The tenth lecture before this institution was by Hon. Samuel G. Goodrich of Roxbury. Subject—*truth*. He showed its vast importance in a lucid manner, and the necessity of commencing aright at the outset of life. Though we have had the privilege of hearing several lectures from this gentleman, and have been interested in them all, yet we think this was far the best of any which we have heard. It was written in that chaste, strong and excellent style for which he is so deservedly celebrated, interspersed with interesting extempore anecdotes, related in the best manner of telling stories, and the whole was pronounced with a higher degree of eloquence than we often meet with in similar performers, or, than we have ever before witnessed even in the lecturer himself.

The lecture was calculated to promote morality in a high degree. If it did not enervate upon the province of the pulpit, it was one of those great points upon which the pulpit should not be silent. In our estimation, a lecture of this character is calculated to confer permanent benefit upon the youth of a community.

The eleventh lecture was by Rev. O. H. Tillotson of Bath, N. H., and formerly minister in this town. Subject—*Society*. The lecturer showed what Society should be—its origin—the uses it was designed to promote, and the evil resulting from an improper organization. First—he spoke fluently and eloquently on intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors, as the first and most prominent scourge in the community. Secondly—the devastating effects of avarice were painted in vivid colors. Thirdly—intolerance. On all these, and several other points, the lecturer showed a competent degree of knowledge to discuss them. His lecture was *extemporaneous* and delivered with much zeal and energy, accompanied with an earnest exhortation to his auditors to shun the evil and promote the good things of society. Should his lecture be followed, we doubt not, society here and elsewhere, would become much improved.

Mr. T. though a young man, is a good speaker and well qualified for a public lecturer. If he continues to practice, he will become eminent. We wish him success. We were, however, somewhat disappointed in not hearing the second part to his former lecture. Perhaps, he will yet give us the sequel.

THIRD PARTY IN CONGRESS. It is evident that a third party will be formed in Congress, consisting probably of about twenty or thirty members, and they will hold the balance of power. Foremost in the scheme is Henry A. Wise (whig) of Virginia, who gave us a sentiment previous to the late Presidential election, "A union of the whigs for the sake of the Union." He has been followed by James Garland (conservative) and Dr. Francis Mallory (whig) both members of Congress from Virginia. They have already defined their position by declaring against a national bank, opposed to an extra session of Congress, and against any alteration of the tariff, being consequently in favor of the Compromise Act. It is supposed that Mr. Wise will be the leader of the party, and that southern interests will be their watchword.

MAINE SENATOR. Hon. George Evans, (whig) who has been a member of Congress for several years from the Kennebec District, has been elected to represent the State of Maine in the United States Senate, for the term of six years from the fourth of March. In the Maine House of Representatives, the vote was, for Evans 94; Fairfield 81; others 3. In the Senate, Evans 14; Fairfield 8.

It will be seen that Hon. John Fairfield, late Governor, was supported by the democratic party in opposition to the successful candidate.

The Senator elect succeeds the Hon. John Ruggles, who styles himself a conservative but when elected was considered a democrat.

THE INTERMARRIAGE LAW. While the legislators of this State have been talking about abolishing the law which prohibits the intermarriage of blacks and whites as a statute worthy the dark ages, the legislature of Pennsylvania have passed a bill (sixty-five to twenty-five) to prohibit such intermarriage. There is no accounting for tastes.

In the House, several bills from the Senate were twice read and referred. After some further disgraceful personalities between Mr. Duncan and Mr. W. C. Johnson, under the pretence of explanation, the debate was continued in committee of the whole, by Mr. Wise, on the Treasury note bill. Before he had finished his speech the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29. In the Senate, Mr. Clay resumed and concluded his speech on the Public Land question, and was followed by Messrs. Tappan, Buchanan, Linn, and Tallmadge. After which the Senate adjourned on motion of Mr. Calhoun, who will have the floor tomorrow.

In the House, Mr. Wise concluded his speech on the Treasury Note Bill.

TUESDAY, FEB. 2.—In the Senate, the pre-emption bill was passed, ayes 31; noes 19. Previous to the question, Mr. Hubbard spoke two hours against the plan of a distribution of the revenue at a time when we might almost look with certainty to a war with one of the greatest maritime powers in the world, and emboldened as she is by the late success in China.

Messrs Henderson, Webster, Benton, Calhoun Clay of Alabama; Pearce, Roane, Rives, and others gave the views which would activate them in the votes they were about to give. The amendments of Messrs Young and Crittenden were then voted down, and the question coming up on the naked bill, it was passed as above stated.

In the House, it was resolved that the Treasury Note Bill should be taken out of committee on the next day. The debate was continued by Mr. Triplett, who warmly defended the tobacco growing interests, and was in favor of taxes on French goods and wines, to counter-balance the duties levied by France on tobacco.

Mr. Black condemned the proposed tax on French goods. He said that in proportion as our trade with France decreased, that with England must increase; and such a measure must tend to destroy the value of slaves. He alluded to the project of the World's Convention, assembled at London, last year, in which there were American delegates. The object of that Convention was to effect abolition, by means of undermining the value of slave property. Cotton plantations had, to that end, been fostered in India, and for every bale of cotton made there, a bale of our cotton will be dispensed with. At the conclusion of his speech the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3.—In the Senate, there was little other than private business acted on. The Bankrupt Bill was taken up, and would be debated the following day.

In the House, the Treasury Note Bill occupied exclusive attention. It was to come out of Committee, at three o'clock to-day, under Mr. Fillmore's resolution. But Mr. Wise, it seems wished to make an effort to amend the bill, as follows: That the Administration should have five millions, in Treasury notes, over and above all debts due, and payable on the fourth of March.

Mr. Steenrod, who voted in the affirmative on Mr. Fillmore's resolution, moved the reconsideration of the vote adopting that resolution. The reconsideration was agreed to, in consequence of an earnest and eloquent appeal in favor of it, from Mr. Wise.

Mr. Wise stated that he had consulted with the Chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, on the subject, and had his concurrence in the amendment he had intended to offer. It would, if adopted, give the new Administration funds sufficient for all demands payable before the regular session. Mr. Fillmore withdrew his resolution, to avoid further consumption of time; and, on motion the House went back into Committee of the whole.

Thus, the House is at sea again, on this subject. The debate may last till the third of March, perhaps.

THURSDAY, FEB. 4.—In the Senate, the Vice President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of the Senate requiring a plan of home valuation on goods imported, instead of valuation in foreign countries; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tallmadge presented a memorial of Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, submitting a system of national defence; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Bankrupt bill was taken up as the general order, and Mr. Crittenden made some general remarks upon it. He said that in all important respects it was the same bill as that which was passed at the last session. It embraces in its provisions all classes of debtors who were unable to pay their debts, and are willing to make a fair and free surrender of their property; and also those who endeavor by fraud to escape the payment of their debts, and yet to retain their property. The latter are compelled to come under its operation;—but, as to all others, it is left quite optional whether they shall take the benefit of an act or not.—Several members proceeded to debate some of the provisions of the bill, and Mr. Benton moved an amendment, requiring the consent of two thirds of the creditors to a discharge. After debate the amendment was negatived. Ayes 18, noes 28. Mr. Merrick, who said he was decidedly in favor of a Bankrupt law, moved to lay the bill on the table, in the belief that there was no reasonable hope of maturing it the present session. He however afterwards withdrew the motion, and the bill was debated to a late hour, when, without taking any question, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the day was occupied in discussing the Treasury note bill in Committee of the whole, and Mr. Shepard made an able speech upon the several points of policy which had been brought into debate.

Mr. Adams then obtained the floor, and expressed his intention to vote for the bill. After some farther debate the House adjourned.

one of the most remarkable speeches ever uttered in that body. It grew out of the discussion of the Treasury Note Bill in a Committee of the whole, on Thursday last, Mr. Casey in the chair. The venerable Ex-President's remarks were aimed mostly at Mr. Henry A. Wise of Virginia. He declared that he would not support Mr. Wise as a leader of the House—he denounced the discussion of the tariff—the bank, etc, in advance of Mr. Harrison's administration. He denounced Mr. Wise as a duelist, pro-slavery and nullification man (doubtless all true.) The New York Journal of Commerce says that "he proceeded in a manner that defies description. The outpouring of sarcasm on the individuals whom he wished to reach, was as copious as it was bitter. The manner of the speaker as well as his venomous and stinging words told through every sentence as he went along. Mr. Wise, he said, had raised a *tri-colored standard* and called on the House to follow him; one was black, the emblem of slavery; another was red the color of murder, and the third was of pale, sickly and deathlike hue representing nullification. This standard he (Mr. Adams) would not follow,—neither will your constituents, illustrious sir, and they glory that they are represented on the floor of Congress by one who is not afraid of southern chivalry and southern insolence, and who will nobly stand by the long neglected interests of the north.

By an examination of the journals, I perceive nothing of public interest was transacted in the State Legislature on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday last. All efforts for the partial or entire abolition of capital punishment will prove unsuccessful this session. The bill abolishing the office of Attorney General after the first of May next, has passed in the House to be engrossed. There is, however, from day to day much animated discussion, particularly on the subject of retrenchment. But there is evidently little disposition to modify the existing statutes or enact new laws this winter, and the legislature will rise week after next giving the Governor but few bills for his signature.

Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10—I learn verbally that an important petition was presented this day from Quincy respecting the location of a railway of which I will speak in detail in my next.

Yours, truly, FRANKLIN.

## CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23. In the Senate, the debate on the pre-emption land bill was resumed. Mr. Calhoun concluded his speech, and Mr. Webster replied to it.

In the House, the debate on the Treasury Note bill was continued by Messrs. Thompson of Mississippi, and Lane of Indiana.

MONDAY, JAN. 25. In the Senate, several memorials were presented for and against the pre-emption bill.

Mr. Clay presented the resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, in favour of a distribution of the proceeds from the sales of public lands and in reference to the public lands generally.—The proceedings of the Kentucky Legislature adopted without distinction of party, were read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Allen then spoke upon the pre-emption bill until the adjournment.

In the House, the Speaker presented various communications from the President of the United States, and the heads of Departments, all of which were referred to appropriate committees.

The Treasury Note bill being taken up, Mr. Duncan of Ohio, took the floor. He continued speaking until near 4 o'clock, by which time he had so well succeeded in thinning the House that there was not a quorum present. Of course the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JAN. 26. In the Senate, Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate at length upon the Pre-emption Bill. Mr. M. said that he was out and out opposed to the principle of Pre-emption; but as a statesman looking to the interests of all sections of the country, he would not oppose even that, if confined to surveyed lands, provided there could be accompanied with Pre-emption the principle of Distribution.

Mr. Benton followed Mr. Mangum intending to carry out the idea that the General Government had no right to cede the lands to the States. Mr. B. addressed the Senate at some length in opposition mainly to the system of Distribution, and upon questions of finance, designed to show the all-absorbing power of money, and how much all those opposed to the present administration are wedded to their idol.

In the House, Mr. Tillinghast of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill in favour of repealing the free admission of pins. The bill proposed a tax of 20 per cent, *ad valorem* on imported pins.

Mr. Duncan of Ohio, not concluding his speech yesterday, addressed the House for two hours and a half in continuation to-day.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27. In the Senate, the debate on the Pre-emption land bill was again continued by Messrs. Lumpkin and Wright. Before Mr. Wright had finished his speech the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Treasury note bill was further considered in committee of the whole, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Pope and Wise. During the debate Mr. Wise gave way to Mr. W. C. Johnson for the purpose of explanation in a personal matter, in reference to what had been published in the Globe as a part of Dr. Duncan's speech. Before Mr. Wise had finished his speech the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 28. In the Senate, the Pre-emption land bill was resumed, and Mr. Wright concluded his speech in support of it. He was followed by Mr. Clay of Kentucky, in opposition to it, and in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of land sales, and in opposition to Mr. Calhoun's scheme of cession. Before he had concluded his argument, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the day was occupied in discussing the Treasury note bill in Committee of the whole, and Mr. Shepard made an able speech upon the several points of policy which had been brought into debate.

Mr. Adams then obtained the floor, and expressed his intention to vote for the bill. After some farther debate the House adjourned.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE. A young lady, near Montdidier, in France, being crossed in love, and pressed to give her consent to a marriage repugnant to her inclinations, endeavored to drown herself some time since in a deep marsh on her father's property. From this she was extricated by some of the servants of the family, and became apparently reconciled to life. A few days after, however, she leaped into a well, and fell so perpendicularly that she did not sustain the slightest injury, her petticoats serving as a sort of parachute. Shortly afterwards she was heard to utter plaintive cries, and the domestics ran to save her a second time. It was a draw-well, and the rope was unfortunately so bad that no one liked to trust to it. While they went to procure another and a sounder rope, the unfortunate young lady's undergarments became saturated with the water, and ceased to present any further obstacle to her submersion. But the irresistible instinctive tenacity of life had by this time succeeded in the suicidal revolution, and the poor girl cried out in her despair, "Save me!" It was unhappily too late. When the fresh rope was obtained, and the descent effected, she was a corpse.

INFERNAL MACHINE. The landlord of the Eagle Tavern, at Detroit, narrowly escaped with his life one of his hands being blown to atoms, the hair of his head completely burnt off, and his body also much bruised and hurt by the explosion of a box containing combustible matter, which had been placed in the baggage room some time previously, and which he was removing in order to get at a Buffalo skin. It appears that the box was secretly left in the tavern some time since, directed to an individual, and as it was not claimed it was placed in the Baggage Room.

The box was about two feet long and fourteen inches deep. There was a number of pebbles scattered about the room, after the explosion, which doubtless were placed over the combustible matter. A steel spring and a zinc hammer attached to a wire were found. The explosion was tremendous, shattering the partitions of the baggage room, and breaking many windows in the house. Various conjectures are afloat as to whom it was intended to injure; amongst others, that it was made to blow up the Pontiac Railroad Cars.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 10, 1841.

Failure of the United States Bank—stoppage of specie payment in Philadelphia and Delaware—effects on business—national Bank—Hon. John Q. Adams vs. slavery, duelling—and nullification—Massachusetts Legislature—new Railroad.

Since my last tidings have reached us, that the United States Bank, which was located in Philadelphia, has stopped payment. Having paid out specie since the 15th ult. to the amount of \$6,000,000, it failed on the 4th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, on a check of \$100,000 which was offered and protested. Thus this famous institution, which has figured so conspicuously in the recent political history of the United States—which has had numbered among its warm advocates, and its bitter adversaries, the first talents of our country—has perished in ignominy. Its effects upon the Philadelphia and Delaware banks are already known. They have nearly all suspended specie payments. There is too much reason to fear that the southern and western banks will also do the same. The banks of New York and New England, it is believed, will not suspend. But still the business prospects of the ensuing season are gloomy—confidence being again shaken in the ability of the south and west to meet their liabilities except in their own paper. Even should New York stop specie payments I believe the banks of Boston will ride out the gale in safety, by promptly meeting every demand at their counters.

Such at the present moment is public confidence. The heart sickens at the thought of another bank suspension like 1837. It would be the death knell of business and would enshroud our beloved country in deep gloom—the event though barely possible is by no means probable. Bank explosions so far have occurred to the extent as to give the commercial community just ground to fear that American credit will in a few weeks suffer much in Europe, and that in our own country the business of 1841 will be small.

I have ever been of the opinion that well regulated local banks are a benefit to the business community; in fact we cannot do without them, but the difficulty has ever been, that their minimum bills of circulation are of so small a denomination, that gold and silver are driven out of the market. If banks were not allowed to issue bills of less denomination than five dollars the precious metals would come into abundant circulation and all apprehensions of a scarcity of money would be forever done away with. It requires no prophet to tell that a national bank project will hardly be seriously entertained by the next administration. With some modifications, I think we can safely say, that the long abused Independent Treasury system will be adopted as the permanent financial policy of the federal government—apart from the specie clause it met with little opposition in its passage of July 4th last, by the whig party. Had the government revenues been collected in specie paying banks, the bill would have not been opposed by the whig party but it would have been defective without the section. The separation of the fiscal concerns of the government from banking institutions is so just and sound, that it is hardly a party question. The divorce has taken place, and a re-union never can be again consummated.

You perceive by the proceedings of Congress that our representative, Mr. Adams, has made

THE RAILROAD. A meeting of the citizens of town was held at the Town Hall, on Thursday last, at which E. P. Greenleaf presided and Brewster officiated as Secretary, to consider the expediency of this important movement. Hon. Josiah C. Esq., of Boston, addressed the meeting in favor of the enterprise.

A committee was chosen to obtain signatures memorial in aid of the petition for the proposed road between this place and Boston.

A town meeting has also been called, in reference to this matter, on Friday next.

## NOTICES.

The twelfth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum present series will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Feb. 17th,) at six o'clock, by Jonathan F. Moore, Esq.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.  
In the intercourse and troubles between our Fathers and their descendants, and the aborigines of America, were the Indians greater aggressors, or more blameable than the whites?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

## For Sale or to Let.

A LARGE double house, pleasantly situated for two families, near the Temple, in Quincy. If not sold by the first of April, it will then be let. Also—Two or three Chambers in the house of the subscriber. SAMUEL SAWYER, Quincy, Feb. 13.

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of Town of Quincy.

YOU are hereby required, in the name of L. S. Y. Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to give notice to the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, to meet at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the nineteenth of February inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.  
2. To see what order the Town will take to the Petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr., and other Railroad from Boston to Quincy.

Hereof fail not and make return of this with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, before the time appointed for said meeting. Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and forty-one.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, February 13th, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above writ, I hereby notify the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purpose named. A true copy. Attest: LEWIS BASS, Constable.

Quincy, Feb. 13.

## Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant in N. D. issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

## GILBERT BATES.

of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, and an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all creditors of the said Gilbert Bates will be held at the dwelling house of the said Gilbert Bates, on SATURDAY, the seventh day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors come prepared to prove their debts, and then to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Gilbert Bates and to do such other business as they may think proper to transact. And all persons indebted to the said Gilbert or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to deliver the same to any person but the her or the assignee or assignees who shall be as aforesaid.

THOMAS HARDING, Mes.

Weymouth, Feb. 13.

## Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last

testament of

## LUCY HOLBROOK.

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the deceased are required to exhibit the same, as soon as they can, to the subscriber, to make payment to them.

By order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Probate. ELLIOT H. WHITE, Executor.

Braintree, Feb. 13.

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of

CHARLES D. HAYD

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, an insolvent debtor, and I hereby notify the creditors will be held at the dwelling house of the said Charles D. Hayd, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of February inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting the discharge, and for the transacting of such business that may be legally required. The creditors, who have not yet proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same by order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Probate. ELLIOT H. WHITE, Assignee.

Braintree, Feb. 13.

## Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain tax in the County of Norfolk, have to be paid by the following persons, to wit: For Town and County taxes for 1837, 18; for Highway tax for 1837, 0 and county taxes for 1838, 22; for high 1838, 08; for town and county taxes for highway tax for 1839, 08; for town taxes for 1840, 22.

If any person shall appear to discharge the necessary intervening charges, I shall pay so much of said taxes as shall be sufficient to satisfy the same, at public auction, at the house of Daniel, in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of March next, at five of the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector of Taxes for said Town of Medway, Feb. 13.



"FRANKLIN'S LETTERS." It was expected by our readers, if not by ourselves, that Franklin would principally take cognizance of the doings of the State Legislature. The letter which we publish to-day, slightly notices the proceedings of that body. If "Franklin" reads such an extended field, we must believe him of the most important part of his labors, in the hands of some one who will confine himself to the subject, as our readers are anxious to know if the servants of the people do their duty.

**THE BANK DIFFICULTIES.** This subject is noticed in Franklin's letter to which the reader is referred. By later intelligence, we learn, that Gov. Porter of Pennsylvania has sent to the Senate of that State a bill giving a detailed statement of the loans made by the banks of the Commonwealth to the government during the past year, exclusive of the eight hundred thousand dollars borrowed of the United States Bank in February last. The total amount in which the government is indebted to the banks is stated at \$2,200,000.

The Governor states that the State has received from the United States Bank on two loans \$1,810,000; and from other banks and individuals, \$1,026,637.

The Baltimore Banks have suspended specie payments, and no doubt is entertained of a general suspension at the South.

**GREGORY'S DISCOURSE.** The queries of our Boston correspondent, "Q." relative to the centennial address of Rev. John Gregory can easily be answered. It is true that some have refused to subscribe for copies, as to the motives which govern them in their decision we will not attempt to divine.

Hopes are entertained that subscribers sufficient may be obtained to have the Address forthwith published. A subscription paper may be found at this office, and it is to be hoped that a goodly number will be forthwith obtained to insure its immediate publication.

The third query of our correspondent has therefore been answered by our second explanation.

**BOSTON ALMANAC.** A second edition of this work has just appeared, in which the few errors of the former, and several alterations in the business directory, occasioned by removals, etc., have been corrected. It is now in every particular remarkably correct. The value of this Almanac can only be appreciated by the use of it one year. The tradesman, the mechanic, the man of business, even the gentleman of leisure, will find it much to his interest to possess this important guide. It is for sale at the Quincy Bookstore.

**NEWSPAPER BANK.** The Herald of that place says that the Bank Commissioners, in procuring an opinion on that bank, have been very precipitate. They examined the bank a week previous, and recommended a reduction of the loan, which, in one week was reduced four thousand dollars; and that measures were in progress by the Directors, for the further payment of from two thousand to fifteen thousand dollars. The Herald cautions the public against sacrificing their bills, as, it states, they will undoubtedly be redeemed.

**CONGRESSIONAL.** The readers of the Patriot will find a succinct account of the scene which occurred in Congress between the Representative from this District and the Hon. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, in the letter from our Boston Correspondent, "Franklin." Mr. Adams is worthy of the highest praise for the moral integrity which he displayed on that occasion in denouncing duelling, slave-holding and nullification.

**MEMORIALS OF THE EXTRA SESSION.** Letter writers from Washington state that the measures of the extra session of Congress will be,—1. The repeal of the Sub Treasury. 2. The imposition of duties on luxuries, for revenue, on articles which are now free or nearly so. 3. A prospective division of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States.

**FLORIDA WAR.** By the Charleston Patriot of the 6th, intelligence has been received from Fort Clinch that one hundred Indians are at that post, awaiting emigration; and that others were coming in rapidly. Captures of "small lots" continue to be made; and Indian murders were still repeated by detached parties.

**TO WRITERS, ETC.** "L. D. C." favor has been received, too late however for this week, as well as several other communications. Several annual reports, literary enterprises, and public documents will claim attention next week.

**THE FOURTH OF MARCH.** This day, we understand, is to be observed in a manner becoming the occasion. In the evening a Ball will take place at the Hancock House. An illumination of the town is also contemplated.

**SUMMARY OF NEWS.** Some of the newspapers say that President Van Buren has not drawn one farthing of his salary since he was installed, and intends to send in his bill on the fourth of March next, for one hundred thousand dollars.

The bills of the Citizens' Bank, at Augusta, Me., are not received at the Suffolk Bank, except those signed by J. Dale, President, and A. Redington, Jr. Cashier.

There has been a disgraceful fight at Jefferson city, Mo., in which the actors were the Mayor of the city, and the Judge of the Circuit Court.

It is said that President Van Buren will reside in New York city for a few months, immediately after the 4th of March.

A move has been made in the Pennsylvania Legislature to have the affairs of the United States Bank examined. A resolution for the appointment of a committee for this purpose has been submitted.

Among the losses by investments in the United States Bank, is a large proportion of the money left by the late Stephen Girard, for the erection and endowment of a College to educate orphans.

**MARRIED.** In this town, 7th inst., by Rev. O. H. Tilton of Bath, N. H., Capt John H. Doble to Miss Sarah S. Doble, both of this town.

The above couple have our best wishes for a long and uninterrupted happiness and enjoyment. On the 11th inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Elmer C. Goodrich of Boston, to Miss Mary P., daughter of the Rev. Peter Whitney.

**THE RAILROAD.** A meeting of the citizens of this town was held at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening last, at which E. P. Greenleaf presided and John Brewster officiated as Secretary, to consider the expediency of this important movement. Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston, addressed the meeting in favor of the enterprise.

A committee was chosen to obtain signatures to a memorial in aid of the petition for the proposed railroad between this place and Boston.

A town meeting has also been called, in reference to this matter, on Friday next.

**NOTICES.** The twelfth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17th, at half past six o'clock, by Jonathan F. Moore, Esq.

**QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.** In the intercourse and troubles between our Puritan forefathers and their descendants, and the aborigines of America, were the Indians greater aggressors and justly more blameable than the whites?

**CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.** The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

**CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER.** Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

**For Sale or to Let.** A LARGE double house, pleasantly situated for two families, near the Stone Temple, in Quincy, if not sold by the first of April, it will be let.

Also—Two or three Chambers in the house occupied by the subscriber. **SAMUEL SAVILL.** Quincy, Feb. 13. 7w

**Town Meeting.** Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

**L. S. Y.** YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on FRIDAY, the nineteenth day of February inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.  
2. To see what order the Town will take relative to the Petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr., and others for a Railroad from Boston to Quincy.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

**CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER,** Selectmen of Quincy, February 12th, 1841.

**NORFOLK ss.** By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy.

**LEWIS BASS, Constable.** Quincy, Feb. 13. 1w

**Messenger's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**GILBERT BATES.** of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Gilbert Bates will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said Gilbert Bates and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Gilbert Bates, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

**THOMAS HARDING, Messenger.** Weymouth, Feb. 13. 2w

**Executor's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**LUCY HOLBROOK.** late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereunto to make payment to

**LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.** Weymouth, Feb. 13. 3w

**Assignee's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of

**CHARLES D. HAYDEN,** of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, teamster, an insolvent debtor; and I hereby notify the creditors of the aforesaid Hayden, that the second meeting of said creditors will be held at the dwelling house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said Hayden his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

By order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate. **ELLIOT L. WHITE, Assignee.** Braintree, Feb. 13. 2w

**Collector's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medway, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to Elijah Bridges' heirs, Vt. for Town and County tax for 1837, 18; for Highway tax for 1837, 98; for town and county taxes for 1838, 22; for highway tax for 1838, 98; for town and county taxes for 1839, 21; for highway tax for 1839, 98; for town and county taxes for 1840, 22.

If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels, in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

**JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector of Taxes for said Town for the years 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840.** Medway, Feb. 13. 5w

**Social Assembly.** THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy and vicinity, that by the solicitation of several of his friends he is induced to give an Assembly on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22d, 1841.

Tickets 75 cents (without refreshments) to be had at Mr. French's (Hancock House), or at the door in Quincy, Feb. 13. 2w

**Rail-Road Notice.** To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled:

THE undersigned respectfully pray, that a charter of incorporation may be granted to them, and their associates, with the usual powers, privileges and restrictions, for the construction of a Rail Road, from Quincy to Boston, with a capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars—said road to commence at a point in South Boston, near the Free Bridge, and to follow generally one of the routes described in the survey accompanying this petition, and to be placed on the files of the Senate, to the southern terminus thereof to be at Quincy.

And as in duty bound, etc. **JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr. and others.** Quincy, Feb. 8, 1841.

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.** In Senate, Feb. 10, 1841.

**ON** the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition, with this order thereon, to be served on the Clerk of the Dorchester Turnpike Corporation, the Clerk of the Neponset Bridge Corporation, the Mayor of the City of Boston, and the Town Clerks of the Towns of Dorchester, Milton, and Quincy, ten days at least before the 22d of February, and cause the same to be published three times in the Daily Advertiser, a paper published in Boston, and once in the Quincy Patriot, a paper printed in Quincy, and once in the Hampshire Patriot, printed at Hingham, seven days at least before the twenty-second day of February instant, that all persons interested may then appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. **CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk.** In the House of Representatives, Feb. 10, 1841. Concurred. **L. S. CUSHING, Clerk.** A true copy—Attest: **CHAS. CALHOUN, Clerk of the Senate.** Feb. 13. 2w

**Notice.** THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

**CURTIS & RAND.** was dissolved on the 3d of February, by mutual consent. **SAMUEL CURTIS, THEODORE J. RAND.** Weymouth, Feb. 13. 3w

**Collector's Notice.** THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 1st, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway House, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of H. H. Platts, situated in Milton, as is in said Town, as will produce the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty cents, being the amount of Taxes assessed on him by the Assessors of the Town of Milton for 1840, together with the incidental expenses, unless the Tax is previously paid.

**SETH TURNER, Collector.** Milton, Feb. 13. 3w

**To Let.** CHAMBERS over the Store of Messrs. Packard & Co. Apply to **WILLIAM M. CORNELL.** Quincy, Feb. 6. 3w

**Dr. Charles F. Barnard,** SURGEON DENTIST.

**DR. B.** from the numerous calls of the last few days, has been obliged to postpone some of his operations for the ensuing week; he therefore takes this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy and vicinity of his further continuance at the Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and from two P. M. till five.

**Dr. ROBERT THAXTER, SAMUEL MULLIKEN, } Dorchester.** Quincy, Feb. 6. 1f

**Sheriff's Sale.** **NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

**T**AKEN on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public auction, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.** Jan. 23. 3w

**Notice.** THE subscriber having determined to close his business, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls on all those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately.

**NATHAN FISK.** Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

**Hay! Hay!** FOR sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point, seven tons of prime English Hay.

**GEORGE NEWCOMB.** Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cornell's Grammar.** JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, is a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, by William M. Cornell.

**For Sale or to Let.** THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.

**FISHER A. KINGSBURY.** Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Blacksmithing.** THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby renews thanks to his former customers, and solicits a continuance of patronage from the public.

His work will be done in the best style, and charges will be reasonable. **ELBRIDGE HAYDEN.** Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Wrapping Paper.** AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE.** Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cyrus Corliss Estate.** **COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.** PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 30th, A. D. 1841.

**NORFOLK ss.** The administratrix of the goods and estate of

**CYRUS CORLISS,** late of Quincy, in said County, laborer, deceased, having presented her account in her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered, That the said administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

**S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.** Quincy, Feb. 6. 3w

**Creditor's Meeting.** NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

**WASHINGTON MERRITT,** of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of February current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee and making a distribution of said debtor's effects, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

**FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.** Weymouth, Feb. 6. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

**GEORGE SPEAR.** of Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, trader, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said George Spear will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said George Spear, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said George Spear, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

**GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Messenger.** Quincy, Feb. 6. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.** **NORFOLK ss.** January 30th, 1841.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

**GEORGE W. WILLIS,** of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, boot manufacturer, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Willis will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Willis, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may come before them; and all persons indebted to the said George Willis, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Willis are now forbidden by law.

**SAMUEL D. HAYDEN Messenger.** Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Assignee's Notice.** NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

**DAVID A. HOLBROOK.** of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said David A. Holbrook, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to no other person.

**DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.** Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Creditor's Meeting.** NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

**DAVID A. HOLBROOK.** of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, Housewright, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said David A. Holbrook, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, and to no other person.

**DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.** Braintree, Feb. 6. 2w

**Dissolution.** THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

**O. T. ROGERS & Co.,** was on the 6th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

**OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS, NOAH CUMMINGS, WILLIAM SANBORN, TIMOTHY RICKER, JAMES BRYANT, JESSE BUNTON, SAMUEL BABCOCK.** Milton, Jan. 16. 1f

**Sheriff's Sale.** **NORFOLK ss.** Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.

**T**AKEN on execution of James Hall vs. William Newcomb of said Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

**THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sher.** Jan. 23. 3w

**QUINCY Grain, Meal & Flour Store.**

**HUMPHREY & SOUTHER** HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

**NICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER.** Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

**Elisha Packard & Co.,** DEALERS IN Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Together with a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, **ELISHA PACKARD, ANDROS M. BURELL.** Quincy, Jan. 16. 1f

**William S. Morton,** ATTORNEY AT LAW. [Office over Mr. Brewster's Store.] Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

**To Let.** TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to **FISHER A. KINGSBURY.** Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Cooking Stoves.** HATHAWAY'S highly approved Cooking Stoves, which have proved on trial to be superior to any other cooking apparatus now in use, for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** Quincy, Oct. 3. 1f

**Wharf to Let.** TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to **E. BENT.** Quincy, Jan. 20. 1f

**Tooth Powders.** POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and whitening the Teeth and Gums, and putting a stop to Decay.

Also—Potters' Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE.** Quincy, Dec. 10. 1f

**To Travellers and the Public.** DR. L. GHARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one needing such aid in the use of this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

**FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS** worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

**DR. GHARDIN'S INFIRMARY,** No. 14 Franklin Place, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Samaritan labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully consulted by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

**Dr. Louis GHARDIN,** resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

**DR. GHARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR** or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of one medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place, at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

**P. S.**—The above is never sold by Druggists.

**Dr. G.** graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

**CAUTION.** Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors. Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

**Flannels.** 5, 4, 4.4 and 7.8 fine White Flannel; twilled and 5 plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salubrious Flannel for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

**Dissolution.** THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

**BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, Jr., GEORGE NEWCOMB.** Quincy, Oct. 31



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## BOYS' PLAY.

Two boys one day, not very tall,  
Went out to play with bat and ball;  
The sun was warm, the ground was dry,  
For boys, they knocked their ball quite high;  
With nimble joints and sprightly senses,  
They hurled it over walls and fences;  
Now up the hill, now down the vale,  
The ball did like a bullet scale;  
If one pushed 't' other in the gutter,  
An angry word he would not utter;  
He'd think 'twas accidentally done,  
Or only for the sake of fun.  
But sport like this, we older folks  
Know, seldom passes off with jokes;  
And they, before their play had ended,  
Grew waspish, afterwards contended;  
For getting tired of 'bat and ball',  
They first began to have a call;  
Then scratched and bit each other's faces,  
Leaving scars in several places—  
But this affray did not end here,  
Their mother thought to interfere,  
Who threatened them with tears,  
Then smartly pulled and boxed their ears.  
These boys may teach us, who are older,  
And who in sin at least are bolder,  
That men are acting, in their way,  
Over again mere children's play.  
Some for a while will jest and laugh,  
And seem too intimate with half;  
But when the thing gets old or stale,  
Their intimacy's sure to fail;  
Then with a whisper they commence,  
Their former friends to recompense;  
With slander then aloud proclaim,  
Their faults, their follies, to their shame.  
The law comes in as did the mother,  
Who whipped one boy then whipped the other.  
And men we know who love to law it,  
Most always get a drubbing for it;  
So nations rich by commerce made,  
Do carry on a prosperous trade;  
But getting weary of good order,  
They trespass on each other's border;  
A war is waged—a battle then—  
Each army slays its thousand men.  
The war is closed—and the expense  
Is all they get for recompense.

## MY HUSBAND.

When various nymphs with beauty's smile,  
Threw round their fascinating wile,  
Thy manly bosom to beguile,  
My husband!  
When who, by love's strong pow'r is pressed,  
Selected me from all the rest,  
And thought me wisest, fairest, best,  
My husband!  
Resigning what's called liberty,  
A willing captive now to be,  
Who gave up all the world for me?  
My husband!  
Who ploughs, perhaps the foaming main,  
Or boldly joins the warrior's train,  
For me Dame Fortune's smiles to gain?  
My husband!  
Who plants his groves and woodlands o'er,  
Or tills the fields, or ploughs the moor,  
To fill my purse with gold and store?  
My husband!  
Who, led by Wisdom's steady star,  
Displays his talents near and far,  
At church, the senate, or the bar?  
My husband!  
And who, superior to pretence,  
With brilliant wit and eloquence,  
Delights me with his manly sense?  
My husband!  
Who clasps me to his faithful breast,  
And vows, that of such love possess'd  
No mortal man was e'er so blest?  
My husband!  
Then let me use my utmost art,  
Domestic comfort to impart,  
And never pain thy constant heart,  
My husband!  
O yes, with woman's softest powers,  
I'll pluck the fairest, sweetest flowers,  
To strew with love thy passing hours,  
My husband!  
And, crown'd with peace and harmony,  
Thou'lt bless the day thou weddest me,  
My husband!

## ANECDOTES.

**VERY AFFECTING.** A sentimental youth having seen a young damsel shedding tears over something in her lap, took the first opportunity to be introduced to her, and made no doubt that she was a congenial spirit:  
"What was it that affected you so much the other morning? I saw you shed a great many tears. Was it Bulwer's last?"  
"I don't know what Bulwer's last is," returned she, "but I assure you I was doing a job which always almost kills me. I was peeling onions."

**PALLIATION.** "Pray, sir," said the commissioner of an insolvent brought up to be discharged on his petition, "And pray, sir, how could you willfully, and without any means of paying them?" "My lord," said the petitioner, "you labor under a great mistake. I never in my life willfully contracted a debt; on the contrary, I have invariably done every thing in my power to enlarge them."

**REPARTEE.** An elderly gentleman travelling in a stage coach, was amused by the constant fire of words kept up by two ladies. One of them at last kindly enquired, if their conversation did not make his head ache—when he answered with a great deal of naivete, "No madam, I have been married twenty-eight years."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred verified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, and all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant and unprincipled quacks. The LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes to the heart, being thus purified, and then, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Cold and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not a new newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a FAC SIMILE OF JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by  
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.  
Quincy, June 20.

## Woollen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASIMIERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.  
PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Mar-seilles and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines, embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yentily, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics. The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the immoderate use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which is ascertained to be the remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.  
None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.  
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.  
JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, July 21.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

## HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING:

GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MAR-BLE, done in superior style.  
Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

Ebenezer B. Hersey.  
Quincy, Jan. 25.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all his business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Abandon himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are donning their wigs and throwing them to the "mules and bats," while the wigmakers stand almost as they behold the demolition of their business. What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wigmakers are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.  
For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.  
Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.  
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.  
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3rd street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.  
For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam,  
Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm. All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds of many, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agents, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 83 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.  
For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green, Buckings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.  
FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.  
For sale by  
CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

Manley & Bramhall,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such person or persons who will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all its southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGLIER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

## AGENTS.

Royal Whittin, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Olin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Ebenezer Woodward.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's  
Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root,  
Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used. This valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. In those afflicted with a Cough, Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to those distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.  
Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by  
JOHN BRIESLER.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior qualities, consisting in part of the following articles:—  
Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots, Booties and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.  
Quincy, Nov. 14.

## For Sale.

TWO Dwelling Houses; two yoke of Oxen; four Shares in the Quincy Canal Corporation; five Pews in the Unitarian Meeting-house and one in the Episcopal Church; eleven good House Lots; five acres of good Mowing Land; one Stone Wagon; half or the whole of a good Farm; one-quarter of the school; one-third brick John Hancock, etc.

For further particulars, apply to  
HARVEY FIELD.  
Quincy, July 11.

## Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.  
Quincy, March 28.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business, hereby opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING; and all orders will receive prompt attention.  
THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dry Goods.

SPLENDID English Prints of the latest styles; low priced American Prints; all wool American Flannel, 9-8 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.75 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, first quality, just received by  
E. PACKARD & Co.  
Quincy, Jan. 16.

## NUMBER 8.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance. LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the month of March—Three Dollars if delayed till the end of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the expiration of the year, and the person who continues his subscription must give notice at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The advertiser required must be marked on the advertisement, as they will be continued until ordered charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.</



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 8.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. It may be judged from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

AGENTS.

Royal White, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Olin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester) and in this town, E. BENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc. should be used.

This valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

OFFICE IS HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bottles. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRIERLEY.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior quality, consisting in part of the following articles—Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kip and Cowhide Boots, Booties and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.

Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

## For Sale.

TWO Dwelling Houses; two yoke of Oxen; four Shares in the Quincy Canal Corporation; five Pews in the Unitarian Meeting-house and one in the Episcopal Church; eleven good House Lots; five acres of good Mowing Land; one Stone Wagon; or the whole of a good Farm; one-quarter of the half Lotfield; one-third good John Hancock, etc.

For further particulars, apply to

HARVEY FIELD.

Quincy, July 11.

## Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.

Quincy, March 22.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING and all orders will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dry Goods.

STANDARD English Prints of the latest styles; Low priced American Prints; all wool American Flannels, 9.5 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.25 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, fine quality, just received by

E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 16.

## JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive

pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN BEACON. "Stone Quarries

QUINCY PATRIOT, DORCHESTER.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. "South Weymouth.

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SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. "Weymouth.

JOSEPH CLEVELY. "Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. "South Scituate.

CHARLES LEFAVOUR. "Lynn.

N. B. OSBORNE. "Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT. "New York City.

## LIST OF VOTERS.

List of qualified Voters, in the Town of Quincy,

prepared by the Selectmen, Feb. 13th, 1841.

## A.

Adams, Hon. John Q.

Adams, Ebenezer

Adams, Josiah

Adams, Jr. Josiah

Adams, Thomas

Adams, Jr. Thomas

Adams, Seth

Adams, Henry A. C.

Adams, 2d, Ebenezer

Adams, Owen

Adams, James

Adams, Nathan

Adams, Moses

Adams, Luther

Adams, Wyman

Adams, Thomas

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## H.

Hayden, George W.

Hayden, Eli

Hayden, Jr., Nathaniel

Hayden, Joseph

Hayden, Jonathan

Hayden, Elbridge

Hickley, William

Holmes, Elisha

Horton, Naham B.

Horton, Lloyd G.

Hussey, Robert

Hayward, John

Hunt, Asa

Hunt, John

Hunt, Hiram

Hunt, William

Houghton, George A.

Huntress, Truman

Higgins, Samuel

Harmon, Josiah

Hodgkinson, Michael

Harris, James M.

Holstrom, Jr., Jonas

Hayden, 2d, Thomas

Horne, Trueworthy C.

Holstrom, Samuel

Holstrom, Jonas

Hunt, Alpheus

Holmes, James W.

Harvey, James R.

Herring, James

Hancock, Richard

Hazelt, Isaac

Haskell, Walter P.

Hall, Charles

Hall, Edward

Hall, John

Hall, Thomas

Hardwick, Henry

Hardwick, Jr., Henry

Hardwick, Frederic

Hardwick, Jr., Frederic

Hardwick, Joseph

Faxon, Dexter

Faxon, John

Faxon, George

Fisk, Nathan

French, Daniel

French, George H.

French, Jonathan

French, Joseph

French, Gideon

French, Harvey

Breding, James

Brownell, John

Berter, William R.

Barrett, George W.

Bradbury, Luther

Curtis, Noah

Curtis, Adam

Curtis, Samuel

Curtis, Benjamin

Curtis, Lewis

Cornell, William M.

Crane, Ebenezer

Crane, Joseph

Crane, Benjamin L.

Crane, Elisha T.

Crane, John

Chubuck, David

Chubuck, Perez

Chubuck, William C.

Copeland, Samuel

Cross, Thaddeus W.

Cook, Jonathan

Clements, Gershom

Carr, John J.

Carr, Jacob S.

Clevery, James T.

Clevery, Ebenezer

Clevery, Alfred

Clevery, James

Clapp, Jason

Clapp, George

Carleton, Joseph W.

Cook, Jacob

Cummings, Charles A.

Cummings, Jotham

Coe, Jeremiah

Cunningham, James

Colman, Asa

Cudworth, Urbane

Clark, John V.

Chandler, Eliphalet

Chesley, William

Cole, Salathiel

Cole, Benjamin

Cole, Israel

Carver, Philip

Chamberlain, Robert B.

Clough, Manley

Crockett, Charles

Cox, William H.

Cross, William

Chapin, Eliphas S.



ground, and in the name of religion and humanity demanded the immediate emancipation of the slave as the duty of the master and the right of the slave. He is an excellent lecturer, impressive in his manner; a good speaker, sending forth the eloquence of the heart that deeply feels the importance of the subject, and occasionally bringing in scriptural denunciations against oppression with a solemnity that becomes him when he utters the language of Holy Writ. He spoke two hours, and then concluded by reading extracts from Dr. Channing's work.

William L. Garrison is indeed a wonderful man; ten years ago he entered the contest against slavery almost single handed, an obscure individual, self-educated, without wealth; trusting in the righteousness of the cause and the God of truth he went onward, and has aroused the nation until it is shaken as with a moral earthquake. He lectured in the Town Hall in Quincy, in 1832, and then declared that he never would give up the cause while he had breath. He has kept the promise good. In the mean time, he has been imprisoned—a large reward has been offered by a Governor of a Slave State for him—he has been mobbed—the gallows has been erected at his door—twice he has crossed the Atlantic, visiting England, Ireland, and Scotland—all, for the slave.

In principle, he is a Quaker, though not in dress nor in the *thee* and *thou* dialect.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### FRANKLIN'S LETTERS.

In the Patriot of the 6th inst. I noticed, in an article from your Boston correspondent, the following, in relation to the petition of Justin Spear and others, for a Cemetery in Quincy: "That the act will probably be obtained without any difficulty, if some one looks after the matter before the Committee."

Now Franklin must have known, stranger as he may be to the citizens of Quincy, that our worthy representative, Mr. Wood, was in the Legislature, and presented the petition to the House, and being our representative, he might have supposed that he would have attended to the prayers of his constituents. But it may be possible that he is, or has been, acquainted with Mr. Wood and thinks him incompetent, or negligent. If these are his views, permit me to say to him that his constituents place entire confidence in his ability and integrity.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1841.

Progress of the General Court from the 10th to the 17th inst.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.—Several petitions and remonstrances were presented, chiefly of a local nature.

A bill passed to be enacted, for the regulation of mills.

Bills were reported in relation to timber carried by floods on adjoining lands and providing for weighing grain.

An order of notice was reported in the Senate and House on the petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr., and others, for a rail road from Boston to Quincy. The petition and order of notice occupy a conspicuous place in your advertising columns to which the reader is referred. Two routes are certainly contemplated if not surveyed,—one below the Neponset Bridge as described in the order of notice, the other to cross between Neponset and Granite Bridges, and run nearly in the direction of the Granite Railway to Quincy. The subject is one of the greatest importance to the interests of your thriving town, and its merits will doubtless be maturely considered, at your town meeting on Friday next.

By an examination of the doings of the House on Wednesday and Thursday last, it will be perceived, that no indemnity will be granted this session, for the destruction of the Ursuline Convent at Charlestown, on the night of August 11th, 1834.

Among the bills passed to be engrossed or to a third reading, are the following—to incorporate the society for the relief of widows of deceased clergymen—concerning railroad corporations—relative to the evidence of marriage—to abolish the office of clerk in the adjutant general's department.

The House has voted to meet hereafter at ten in the forenoon, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon.

The committee on accounts were authorized to audit all accounts coming in after Jan. 27th. The Legislature the past week has made a wholesale sweep of the undebatable matters, and have disposed of a large amount of business of a formal nature.

The laborer's wages trustee process bill, and also a bill exempting persons under twenty years of age from poll tax have passed to be engrossed. Heretofore all males from sixteen years old upwards have been obliged by themselves or guardians, to pay a yearly poll tax not exceeding \$1.50. The law has too often oppressed the taxes of the poor widow with her minor sons, and it will rejoice the hearts of many indigent parents as well as enterprising minors over sixteen years of age who are *de facto* their own masters, that no poll tax bills can be presented to them until nearly the expiration of their minority.

A bill abolishing imprisonment for debt has been the subject of furious debate in the house a few days. In the course of the discussion Mr. Allen of Northfield moved to strike out all the bill and insert the following simple enactment, "No person shall hereafter be imprisoned for the recovery of any debt"; but no question was taken up to Tuesday last.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 17.—The only day of much interest in the Legislature this day was the reception of a communication from the Governor, announcing the resignation of the Hon. Daniel Webster as United States

Senator from and after Monday next, Feb. 22d. The vacancy will be filled immediately.

The recent movements at Washington, as well as the banking concerns of the country are of very great interest, both of which you will notice in Saturday's paper in your usual clear and concise manner.

The new Cabinet will doubtless be as follows: Daniel Webster, Secretary of State; Mr. Crittenden, Attorney General; Mr. Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury; Bell, that of War; Mr. Granger, that of the Navy, and Mr. Badger of North Carolina, Postmaster General. This at any rate is the latest rumor.

FRANKLIN.

#### CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6. The Senate did not sit. In the House, the day was spent on bills of a private or local nature, nothing of public importance coming before the House.

MONDAY, Feb. 8. In the Senate, a large number of petitions were presented from every quarter, a portion of which asked and others deprecated a National Bankrupt Law.

The bill to re-charter the Banks of the District was informally considered, on a motion to take up, which the House refused. Mr. Benton, in opposing the motion, said that the last suspension in Philadelphia was the very best reason for refusing to re-charter banks, and for including in the Bankrupt Law a compulsory clause relative to corporations.

The Bankrupt Bill then came up as the special order, the question being on a proposition of Mr. Hubbard to embody certain provisions, such as including banks and trading corporations in the compulsory process, and requiring three-fourths of the creditors in amount, to consent to the release of the debtor. &c.

A curious division of old party friends took place in the debate. Messrs. Sevier of Arkansas, Clay of Alabama, and Calhoun of South Carolina, opposed the introduction of the corporation clause. Mr. Sevier resisted the amendment as a flagrant encroachment on the rights of the States, and said that Congress might as well set a State up at auction, that neglected to pay the interest on her bonds—the matter was with the States and the general government had no right to interfere. Besides all this, however, the country was embarrassed, and if ever there was a time when they should exercise forbearance and christian charity, it was when the country was bleeding at every pore. He should resist all encroachments on the rights of his State, he did not care where they came from, whether from Van Buren, Mr. Benton or any one else.

Mr. Wright defended the amendment. He said that if the bill were carried as it had passed the Senate at the last session, it would inflict more ruin on the city of New York than the devastating fire of 1835. Mr. Wright contended with much earnestness for the power of Congress to include Banks in the compulsory process—that Banks were the mere creatures of their creator, emanations from the States and asked if they could not be reached while the citizens of States were. When an express power was granted by the Constitution to pass a uniform Bankrupt law, that these mere legal fictions were to be exempted from penalties that were fixed on the creatures of God.

Mr. Calhoun replied, denying the power of Congress in toto to touch the creations of the States, and insisting that the amendment would be one of the most monstrous usurpations of power ever attempted, and he did not think the Senator from Arkansas had placed the subject in too strong a light, when he said they might as well put the States up at auction. If such a law were to be passed, there would be an end to all the harmony of the Union. More than four fifths of the people of the United States would be in a state of bankruptcy. Such a law would be impotent in itself, the people would rise in a mass against it.

The question was not taken. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Pension Bill. As an amendment to it, Mr. Waddy Thompson of South Carolina, moved to appropriate \$100,000 to carry on the negotiations now going on for peace between the Florida Chiefs and Gen. Aristed, of the United States Army. Mr. Thompson in the course of his remarks spoke of the necessity of preparing for a war with England. The amendment was warmly opposed by Mr. Giddings of Ohio.

Mr. Proffit of Indiana, addressed the committee in opposition to the remarks made by some members upon the subject of a contemplated war with Great Britain. He thought the disposition of some to talk about war was very bad, and very much out of order, and that the effect of it would be bad also. What was said in Congress had particular importance attached to it, and people would soon begin to think that we were, on the eve of a war.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9. In the Senate, a communication was received from President, enclosing the report of the Commissioners for exploring the North Eastern Boundary. In the House, the Pension bill was discussed upon the amendment proposing the appropriation of \$100,000, to close the war in Florida. The debate took a very wide range, and the topics introduced had as little to do with the question as possible.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10. This was the day appointed for counting the votes for President and Vice President. The galleries of Hall of Representatives, where the ceremony takes place, were, at an early hour, crowded with ladies; and an unsuccessful effort was made to admit them to the floor of the House. To the astonishment of the fair auditory, the reply to this gallant motion was an almost universal dissent. At 12 o'clock, the Senate, preceded by their officers and by the Vice President, entered the Hall of Representatives, and were received by the members standing. The Vice President

took a seat by the side of the Speaker, and, after the Senators and members were seated, he rose and announced the purpose of the meeting. The Tellers, consisting of Mr. Preston of the Senate, and Messrs. Cushing and Jones of the House, then proceeded to open and read the certificates returned from the several States. The process occupied some hours, and finally the result was announced, viz: that William Henry Harrison, of Ohio, was elected President of the United States for four years, after the 4th of March next; and that John Tyler, of Virginia, was, in like manner, elected Vice President.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11. In the Senate, after a considerable amount of business, the Bankrupt bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. Smith of Connecticut. At three o'clock the Senate went into Executive session, and continued some time therein.

In the House, after some unimportant business, the House went again into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation Bill. The amendment appropriating \$100,000, for the removal, subsistence and benefit of such Seminole chiefs and warriors as shall surrender for the purpose of emigration, with a proviso that no rifles or arms shall be given to them until they reach the Western bank of the Mississippi, was agreed to—yeas 158, nays 14. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and forthwith read a third time.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12. In the Senate, after ordinary business, the act which passed the House of Representatives, for the relief of Revolutionary Pensioners, and for other purposes, was reported to the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Prentiss of Vermont offered the following:

*Resolved*, That the act entitled an act granting half pay and pensions to certain widows, approved July 7, 1838, ought not to be construed to deprive any widow of its benefits, in consequence of her having married after the decease of her husband for whose services she may claim to be allowed a pension or annuity under said act, provided she was a widow at the time the same was passed; and that the Committee on Pensions be instructed to report a bill to that effect.

Mr. Prentiss spoke at some length in reference to the act of 1838, and explained its effects upon the Treasury.

The merits of the resolution were discussed, when, without amendment, it was adopted.

In the House, the day was devoted to private business. Mr. Jones attempted in vain to get up the appropriation bills. Many private bills and reports were taken up and made.

SATURDAY, Feb. 13. The Senate did not sit. In the House, the bill making an appropriation for the further survey of the North Eastern Boundary was discussed. The proposed sum of \$75,000 was objected to, as too large, and motions to reduce it to 20 and to \$50,000, were made. The bill was laid aside without question.

Mr. Pickens then made a report, and some debate ensued. Mr. Granger addressed the House on the subject of our difficulties with Great Britain, and was replied to by Mr. Pickens. Mr. Grinnell moved to lay the whole matter on the table, including the motion to print Mr. Pickens's report. This was lost—77 to 110.

Mr. Adams dwelt on the general condition of our relations with England, and opposed a hasty rushing into war. Others spoke, and Mr. Vanderpool finally called the previous question.

MONDAY, Feb. 15. In the Senate, a memorial was presented from a Quaker settlement at Petersburg, Penn., urging upon Congress the necessity of doing something to place the maritime frontier in a state of defence, and to build steam vessels.

A document was laid before the Senate by Mr. Linn, vindicating the State of Missouri from the charges brought by the Mormons.

A memorial was presented by Mr. Merrick, from the authorities of Baltimore, asking for an appropriation for a fortification to be erected at Baltimore.

The Senate then took up the Pension bill for 1841, and a long discussion took place on the Florida war, brought out by the provision in the bill to appropriate \$100,000 to close the contest. A motion to strike this out was lost, and the bill was passed.

In the House, the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, in Committee of the Whole. The debate, of course, was very discursive, as it always is in committee; but the principal burden of it was whether Mr. Wise is a Whig or not, and whether or not he is "erratic." We do not find that the question was settled, although several hours were spent upon it.

#### VARIETY.

CARPET FACTORY IN DANVERS, MASS.—A writer in the Salem Register gives a description of an extensive Carpet manufactory, in Danvers, which has been in operation about two years. This mill consumes annually eighty thousand pounds of wool, eight hundred gallons of olive oil, twenty thousand pounds of worsted yarn, besides many tons of costly dye stuffs, and manufactures seventy thousand yards of carpeting. There are fifty hands employed, principally men. The weavers are nearly all old and experienced workmen. This circumstance added to the quality of the stock, accounts for the excellence of the goods.

ALL FOR GLORY. Since the invasion of Algiers by the French, about ten years ago, upwards of fifty thousand French soldiers have been slain. There are about seventy thousand soldiers in that country, ten thousand of whom are in the hospitals. It requires the sum of one hundred thousand dollars per week to pay and support them.

ANOTHER INULT AND OUTRAGE. A British man of war has committed another desecration upon the flag of our country. The bark William and Henry, of New York, while coming out of the river Brassos, last October, was brought to and boarded by the commander and part of the crew of the British ship, who took upon themselves the responsibility of opening and examining private papers, insulting the Captain of the William and Henry and his crew, by calling them d—d saucy yankees—breaking open barrels of bread, and detaining the bark as long as they chose. It is to be hoped that the next arrogant upstart, British pirate, who, under the sanction of the British Government, disgraces our flag by planting his feet upon the deck of an American vessel, lawfully pursuing her trade upon the coast of Africa, will be thrown overboard without ceremony—his boats scuttled and his crew put in irons. Such a disposition of these impudent scoundrels, if it brought destruction upon the American vessel, would also bring the American Government to their senses, and result in putting an immediate stop to the almost monthly aggression now practised by British cruisers upon our commerce on the coast of Africa.

LIGHT-HOUSE ON COHASSET ROCKS. A petition is before Congress, which was got up by the Boston Marine Society, to cause a light-house to be erected on Minot's rock, one of the largest of that cluster of dangerous rocks, well known to our mariners by the name of the Cohasset Rocks. These rocks extend about three miles from the main land, and are exceedingly dangerous to vessels entering Boston Bay. Indeed, many vessels with valuable property on board, and manned by as gallant fellows as ever trod the deck of a ship, have been lost on these rocks, and all on board perished. These ship-wrecks might nearly all have been prevented, if there had been a good light on Minot's rock.

These rocks are bare at low water—and it is believed that there would be no insuperable difficulty in erecting a suitable light-house on Minot's rock, something on the principle of the Edystone light-house, as there is a good foundation of solid trap rock—and we hope that not many years will elapse before a brilliant fixed light on Cohasset rocks will meet the eyes of the mariner, when beating about the bay, and serve as a beacon to warn him of his danger, and as a guide to direct him to the wished for haven.

THE OREGON TERRITORY. Mr. Linn, of the United States Senate, has introduced a bill declaring that the title of the United States to the Territory of Oregon is certain, and will not be abandoned.—It authorizes the President of the United States to take immediate measures to have the boundaries of the United States ascertained and fixed on the Pacific frontier; and in the meantime to take such measures as may be necessary to protect the persons and property of our citizens residing or trading in the Territory of Oregon. It also provides that a line of military posts be established at suitable places.

The bill grants one thousand acres of land to every white male inhabitant of the territory who shall cultivate and use the same for five consecutive years. It also authorizes the appointment of an Indian agent with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars; whose duty it shall be to superintend the interests of the United States with any Indian tribe west of any agency now established.

ADVICE TO A BRIDE. "Hope not for perfect happiness," said Madame de Maintenon to the princess of Savoy, on the eve of her marriage to the Duke of Burgundy, "there is no such thing on earth, and though there were, it does not consist in the possession of riches. Greatness is exposed to afflictions often more severe than those of a private station. Be neither vexed or ashamed to depend on your husband. Let him be your dearest friend, your only confident. Hope not for constant harmony in the married state. The best husbands and wives are those who bear occasionally from each other, sallies of ill-humour with patient mildness. Be obliging without putting great value on your favors. Hope not for a full return of tenderness. Men are tyrants, who would be free themselves and have us confined. You need not be at any pains to examine whether their rights be well founded; it is enough if they are established. Pray God to keep you from jealousy. The affections of a husband are never to be gained by complaints, reproaches or sullen behaviour."

THE PUBLIC LANDS. The public lands ceded from Great Britain to the old thirteen States, and purchased from France and Spain since, have left this nation possessed of perhaps, even now, a thousand million of acres of land, which will be worth, if sold progressively, as required by the settlers, at least two thousand millions of dollars. The disposition of this immense domain, or appropriation of the proceeds, is a question of great importance to the people of this country, and requires their serious consideration.

TIN. Governor Page, in his message to the New Hampshire Legislature, announces the discovery of tin ore in Coos county, at the base of the White Mountains, so pure as to yield thirty or forty per cent.—one of the good results of a geological survey of the State, and more important, as the same kind of ore has not been found in any part of the country, of sufficient value to pay for the working.

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER READERS. It has recently been decided in Philadelphia, that if a person allows a paper to be left on his premises and reads it, he is liable for the subscription, notwithstanding he may have called at the office, and expressly ordered it stopped. If a person does not intend to pay for a paper, he must not receive nor read it.

SPIRITS IN IRELAND.—The manufacture of spirits in Ireland was less by three millions five hundred thousand gallons during the last than the preceding year. The loss of revenue in consequence is near five hundred thousand pounds sterling, and the gain to the inhabitants may be placed at thrice that sum. Father Matthew's exertions in the cause of temperance have been followed by gratifying results.

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1841.

TOWNS MEETING. A very full meeting of the citizens of Quincy was held yesterday, Feb. 19th, for the purpose of considering the expediency of aiding the Petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr. and others, relative to a charter for a Rail Road from Quincy to Boston. John Southard, Esq. was chosen Moderator. After a full and clear explanation of all the circumstances of the case so far as they could be known from Mr. Quincy, and after some discussion upon the subject by the citizens, on motion of Justin Spear, Esq., it was voted nearly unanimously, that the Town instruct their Selectmen to aid the petition for the projected Rail Road, terminating within half a mile of the Stone Meeting House; and also, that they instruct the Representative from this town to use his influence in favor of the same petition.

Mr. Quincy made an excellent speech on the subject, characterized by great plainness and sincerity. Speeches were made in favor of the petition by Messrs. William M. Cornell, Justin Spear, Caleb Gill, Jr., and others, and by Thompson Baxter in opposition.

FIRE IN BRAINTREE. Last Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, the house owned by Hollingsworth & Co., paper-makers, in Braintree, contiguous to their paper mill, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance arrived from the neighboring towns, the house and out-buildings, together with considerable of the furniture, were reduced to ashes. The house was occupied by four families, the heads of which were employed in the paper mill. Loss about three thousand dollars.

NIAGARA FALLS. The most absurd hoax yet invented was the one that the great horse shoe fall at Niagara had tumbled in: that Goat Island, of more than sixty acres, was washed away, and the hotel, half a mile below the falls, on a high bank of solid rock, was also swept off. Yet some of the papers swallowed the whole story.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT. President Van Buren gave a dinner to Gen. Harrison on Saturday last. The guests were, Gen. Harrison and suit, consisting of Col. Chambers, Mr. Copeland and Col. Todd; the six members of Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet; and three of Mr. Van Buren's principal friends from New York.

SUSPENSION. The suspension of the banks appears to have been arrested at Baltimore. The banks of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, pay out specie for all purposes of change and business.

UNITED STATES SENATOR. Hon. Rufus Choate of Boston, has been nominated by a Legislative Convention of the Whig party to succeed Mr. Webster in the Senate of the United States, who has resigned.

LONG STREET. From the Boston Transcript, we learn that the town of Brookline is about giving names to its various roads and avenues. The name of Washington street is to be given to the main road between Washington street in Roxbury and Washington street in Brighton, whereby the street bearing this name will commence at Dock square, in Boston, and terminate in Brighton, a distance of six miles.

THE "PHILOSOPHER," who gives a reason for every thing, says that short-nosed men always have very stiff beards upon the upper lip, because there is nothing to fend off the sand and grit that is always flying in the air.

#### NOTICES.

An address on Church Music will be delivered before the Singers of Quincy, on SUNDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at half past six o'clock, in the Meeting-house of the Universalist Society, by Rev. Wm. M. Cornell.

The thirteenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum, the next session will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Feb. 24th,) at seven o'clock, by Dr. William B. Duggan.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION. Will the projected Railroad from Quincy to Boston be an advantage to the people of this town? CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER, Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

A State Liberty Convention, to nominate State officers, a Central Committee, delegates to the National Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, to issue a declaration of principles, and take necessary measures to promote the cause in this State, will be held in Boston, February 24th, WEDNESDAY, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue two days and evenings.

The friends of impartial liberty in every town in the State, are invited to send all persons as delegates who will pledge themselves to attend. It is desirable to have a great meeting. We already hear of the appointment of numerous delegates, in different parts of the State. Let the sixteen hundred voters for liberty last November be represented by at least five hundred delegates. Let those who promised to go with us "after election," be true to their pledges and come. Let all who are not willing to sacrifice the State to party any longer—come. It is expected that able men from other States will be present; but we want a Massachusetts Convention.

A preliminary meeting of delegates will be held in the Reading Room, 32 Washington street, at seven o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING. In behalf of the Committee, SAMUEL E. SEWALL, Chairman.

#### DIED.

In this town, 14th inst., Elizabeth Antoinette, daughter of Mr. Charles P. and Mrs. Jerusha W. Tirrell, aged 14 weeks.



THE whig citizens of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall next MONDAY, the 22d inst. at seven o'clock, to choose a Delegation to represent them in the Whig State Convention, to be held at the State House, in Boston, on the 29th of April next.

Also, to consider and adopt some measure to be celebrating the 4th of March next, in way upon the subject. A general attendance requested. Per order,

Quincy, Feb. 20. SAMUEL WHITE, Jr.

To Let,

THE House now occupied by W. Cross, and possession 1st of April next.

For further information, inquire of FREDERIC HARDY.

Quincy, Feb. 20.

#### Canal Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Quincy Canal are reminded that their annual meeting is to be held on MONDAY, the 22d of Feb., at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hancock Quincy.

A full meeting is requested, as business transacted to the Stockholders will come before the meeting. JOSHUA BRIGHAM, Jr.

Quincy, Feb. 20.

Miriam Peirce's Estate, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, PROBATE OFFICE, Feb. 13th, A. D. 1841.

NORFOLK ss. The administrator of the

MIRIAM PEIRCE

late of Milton, in said County, singlewoman, having presented his second account in his capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That said Administrator, persons interested therein, that they may be heard concerning the same, at a Court to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing three weeks successively in the newspaper Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy, ss. S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 20.

#### Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and

THE subscribers are now duly empowered and vend WILSON'S PATENT, SUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above town. Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to those in use, and for sale at a price that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing the hinge, and will keep it open if pushed back to the hinge. Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to examine them.

A full assortment will be kept constant at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer reasonable terms. STEPHEN S. FOSTER, Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

George Remis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

#### Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife, Catharine, count, as I shall pay no debts contracted by her, having left my bed and board without her consent or provocation.

CALVIN HOLMES, Braintree, Feb. 20.

#### Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 22d of Feb., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Hall, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of H. Flanders, situated in Granite Township, as will produce the sum of thirty cents, being the amount of the Town of Milton's tax on said estate, and the incidental expenses of said sale, previously paid.

SETH TURNER, Milton, Feb. 20.

#### Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the

Commissioners at Dedham, December 1840,

ON the petition of Rufus Thayer, a

singleman, of the Town of Milton, in said County, for a new Highway to be laid out

said County, from a point about sixty rods

south of the Town of Braintree, on the

line of the Town of Braintree, to the

house of David Holbrook, deceased, in

the Town of Braintree, deceased, in

the Town of Braintree, deceased, in

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## QUINCY

## Grain, Meal &amp; Flour Store.

**HUMPHREY & SOUTHER**  
 HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity. Also—Just landed, from the S. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.  
 In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.  
 Quincy, Jan. 9.

## Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town. Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to  
 Quincy, Aug. 29.

## William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
 [Office over Mr. Brierley's Store.]  
 Quincy, Jan. 2.

## To Let,

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to  
 Weymouth, Jan. 30.

## Cooking Stoves.

HATHAWAY'S highly approved Cooking Stoves, which have proved on trial to be superior to any other cooking apparatus now in use, for sale by  
 Quincy, Oct. 3.

## Wharf to Let.

TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.  
 Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to  
 Quincy, Jan. 30.

## Tooth Powders.

POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.  
 Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the  
 Quincy, Dec. 19.

## To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.  
 FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.  
 Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.  
 DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Samaritan labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought up by the infirm, as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.  
 DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be consulted in following languages—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.  
 DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, Asthma, and all other diseases of the medicine, 25¢ the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.  
 P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists.  
 Mrs. G., graduated in Paris as a Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as a Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.  
 CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors.  
 Boston, Aug. 15.

## Flannels.

5, 4, 4 and 7-8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salubrious Flannel for sale by  
 Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Dissolution.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst. Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm at the Quincy Point, near the Stone Meeting-house, for sale or to let.  
 Quincy, Oct. 31.

## Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the subscribers are continuing to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.  
 Quincy, Oct. 31.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby returns thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of patronage from the public. His work will be done in the best style, and charges will be reasonable.  
 Quincy, Jan. 30.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

## Cyrus Corliss' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
 PROBATE OFFICE, Jan. 30th, A. D. 1841.  
 NORFOLK ss. The administratrix of the goods and estate of

## Cyrus Corliss.

late of Quincy, in said County, laborer, deceased, having presented her account of her said capacity for allowance, and the Commissioners of Insolvency having also presented their report for acceptance—

Ordered, That the said administratrix notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
 Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS & Co.,  
 was on the 8th inst. by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
 NOAH CUMMINGS,  
 WILLIAM SANBORN,  
 TIMOTHY RICKER,  
 JAMES BRYANT,  
 JESSE BUNTON,  
 SAMUEL BABCOCK.  
 if  
 Milton, Jan. 16.

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
 TAKEN on execution of Justice Hall vs. William Newcomb of said Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Dep. Sec.  
 Jan. 23.

## Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, Jan. 23d, 1841.  
 TAKEN on execution of Chester W. Olmstead vs. William Newcomb of Quincy, in said County, all the right in equity which the said Newcomb has of redeeming the following described mortgaged Real Estate, situated in said Quincy, to-wit—

About four acres of land, more or less, with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: southerly on Adams Street, westerly and northerly on land of Catherine Baxter, easterly on land of Francis Jackson, or otherwise bounded; and the same will be sold at public vendue, for the purpose of satisfying the said execution and costs, on FRIDAY, February the 26th, 1841, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.  
 Jan. 23.

## Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

GILBERT BATES,  
 of Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Gilbert Bates will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of February inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Gilbert Bates, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

THOMAS HARDING, Messenger.  
 Weymouth, Feb. 13.

## Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

LUCY HOLBROOK,  
 late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereon to make payment to  
 LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Executor.  
 Weymouth, Feb. 13.

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of

CHARLES D. HAYDEN,  
 of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, teamster, an insolvent debtor; and I hereby notify the creditors of the aforesaid Hayden, that the second meeting of said creditors will be held at the dwelling house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said Hayden his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.  
 By order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate.  
 BRAINTREE, Feb. 13.

## Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medway, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to Elijah Bridge, heirs &c. for Town and County tax for 1837, 08; for Highway tax for 1837, 08; for town and county taxes for 1838, 22; for highway tax in 1838, 08; for town and county taxes for 1839, 21; for highway tax for 1839, 08; for town and county taxes for 1840, 22.  
 If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five of the clock in the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector  
 of Taxes for said Town of Medway.  
 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840.  
 Medway, Feb. 13.

## Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the  
 Quincy, Jan. 30.

## Cornell's Grammar.

JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, a Grammar of the English Language, or a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, by William M. Cornell.  
 Quincy, Jan. 30.

## New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received to the season, and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.  
 Boston, Oct. 10.

## Social Assembly.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy and vicinity, that by the solicitation of several of his friends he is induced to give an Assembly on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22d, 1841, at the Hancock House.

Tickets 75 cents (without refreshments) to be had at Mr. French's (Hancock House) or at the door in the evening.  
 Quincy, Feb. 20.

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the first day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.  
 2. To determine whether the Town will choose their Town Officers, such as they are accustomed to elect by ballot, viz: Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, three Selectmen and Assessors, seven General School Committee-men, and two Constables, by ballot for election on a general ticket.  
 3. To choose all such Town Officers for the year ensuing as the law directs.  
 4. To hear and act on the Report of the Auditors of Accounts relative to the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town the past municipal year.  
 5. To hear and act on the Report of the Committee to which was referred the subject of a High School in Quincy.  
 6. To raise such sums of Money for defraying the necessary expenses of the Town the ensuing year as may be thought proper.  
 7. To determine upon the sum of Money the Town will raise for the support of Schooling the ensuing year; also, in what manner it shall be appropriated.  
 8. To know what method the Town will adopt for improving the Highways the ensuing year.  
 9. To know if the Town will restrain neat Cattle and Horses from going at large in the Highways the year ensuing.  
 10. To know what compensation the Town will make to their respective officers the past year.  
 11. To know what method the Town will adopt for improving the Town's Land the year ensuing.  
 12. To give in their votes for a County Treasurer and a Register of Deeds.  
 13. To know if the Town will allow the Members of the Adams Engine the amount of their County and Town Poll Tax.  
 14. To know if the Town will order their Prudential Committee to select and contract with the Teachers as provided in the 23d Chapter of the Revised Statutes.  
 15. To see if the Town will enlarge the Burying Ground by removing the Town Hall and appropriating the Land for that purpose; also, to grant permission to the Ladies of Quincy, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
 Feb. 20.

## Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree. THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT, SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and for superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.  
 Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.  
 A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.  
 STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co.  
 Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

## George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
 FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,  
 No. 91, Court Street,  
 Boston, Feb. 20.

## Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or assisting my wife, Catherine, on my account, as I shall pay no debts contracted by her, she having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.  
 CALVIN HOLBROOK, Jr.  
 Braintree, Feb. 20.

## Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 15th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway Station, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of Hosea H. Flanders, situated in Granite Place, in said Town, as will produce the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty cents, being the amount of Taxes assessed on him by the Assessors of the Town of Milton for 1840, together with the incidental expenses, unless the Tax is previously paid.  
 SETH TURNER, Collector.  
 Milton, Feb. 20.

## Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
 Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, December term, A. D. 1840.

ON the petition of Rufus Thayer and others, presented at the April term, A. D. 1839, praying that a new Highway may be laid out in Braintree, in said County, from a point about sixty rods of the dwelling house of Abel Holbrook, on Town Street, over lands of the Town of Braintree, the South Parish in Braintree, David Holbrook, Moses Holbrook, and the heirs of Samuel French, deceased, to a point on Pond Street near the dwelling house of the said Samuel French, deceased; and also for certain alterations of said Town Street and Pond Street near the terminus of said Highway. The County Commissioners having viewed the route of said new Highway and proposed alterations, and fully heard all said parties interested, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity require the said new Highway and the said alterations of Town and Pond Streets to be laid out and made as prayed for. It is thereupon

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Arnold's Tavern, in Braintree, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said new Highway and alterations aforesaid; and that an attested copy of this adjudication and Order thereof be served upon the Clerk of said Town of Braintree thirty days at least before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said location; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said Town of Braintree, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for said view, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if so fit.  
 EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.  
 A true copy of Adjudication on file and Order thereon.  
 Attest: EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.  
 Feb. 20.

## For Sale or to Let.

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.  
 FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
 Weymouth, Jan. 30.



## THE whig citizens of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall next MONDAY EVENING, the 22d inst. at seven o'clock, to choose a Delegate to represent them in the Whig State Convention to be held at the State House, in Boston, on the 23d inst., by order of the State Central Committee.

Also—To consider and adopt some measures relative to celebrating the 4th of March next, or act any way upon the subject. A general attendance is requested.  
 Per order,  
 Quincy, Feb. 20.

## To Let,

THE House now occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, and possession given the 1st of April next.  
 For further information, inquire of  
 Quincy, Feb. 20.

## Canal Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Quincy Canal are hereby reminded that their annual meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY, the 22d of Feb. next, at six o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hancock House, in Quincy.  
 A full meeting is requested, as business of importance to the Stockholders will come before them.  
 JOSHIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.  
 Quincy, Feb. 20.

## Miriam Peirce's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
 PROBATE OFFICE, Feb. 13th, A. D. 1841.  
 NORFOLK ss. The administrator of the estate of

MIRIAM PEIRCE,  
 late of Milton, in said County, singlewoman, deceased, having presented his second account in his said capacity for allowance,  
 Ordered, That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.  
 Feb. 20.

## Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree. THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT, SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and for superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.  
 Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.  
 A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.  
 STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co.  
 Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

## George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
 FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,  
 No. 91, Court Street,  
 Boston, Feb. 20.

## Notice.

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or assisting my wife, Catherine, on my account, as I shall pay no debts contracted by her, she having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.  
 CALVIN HOLBROOK, Jr.  
 Braintree, Feb. 20.

## Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 15th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway Station, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of Hosea H. Flanders, situated in Granite Place, in said Town, as will produce the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty cents, being the amount of Taxes assessed on him by the Assessors of the Town of Milton for 1840, together with the incidental expenses, unless the Tax is previously paid.  
 SETH TURNER, Collector.  
 Milton, Feb. 20.

## Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
 Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, December term, A. D. 1840.

ON the petition of Rufus Thayer and others, presented at the April term, A. D. 1839, praying that a new Highway may be laid out in Braintree, in said County, from a point about sixty rods of the dwelling house of Abel Holbrook, on Town Street, over lands of the Town of Braintree, the South Parish in Braintree, David Holbrook, Moses Holbrook, and the heirs of Samuel French, deceased, to a point on Pond Street near the dwelling house of the said Samuel French, deceased; and also for certain alterations of said Town Street and Pond Street near the terminus of said Highway. The County Commissioners having viewed the route of said new Highway and proposed alterations, and fully heard all said parties interested, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity require the said new Highway and the said alterations of Town and Pond Streets to be laid out and made as prayed for. It is thereupon

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Arnold's Tavern, in Braintree, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said new Highway and alterations aforesaid; and that an attested copy of this adjudication and Order thereof be served upon the Clerk of said Town of Braintree thirty days at least before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said location; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said Town of Braintree, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for said view, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if so fit.  
 EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.  
 A true copy of Adjudication on file and Order thereon.  
 Attest: EZRA W. SAMPTON, Clerk.  
 Feb. 20.

## For Sale or to Let.

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.  
 FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
 Weymouth, Jan. 30.

## DIED.

In this town, 14th inst., Elizabeth Antoinette, daughter of Mr. Charles P. and Mrs. Jerusha W. Tirrell, aged 14 weeks.

## Spirits in Ireland.—The manufacture of spirits in Ireland was less by three millions five hundred thousand gallons during the last than the preceding year. The loss of revenue in consequence is near five hundred thousand pounds sterling, and the gain to the inhabitants may be placed at three times that sum. Father Mathew's exertions in the cause of temperance have been followed by gratifying results.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1841.

## TOWN MEETING.

A very full meeting of the citizens of Quincy was held yesterday, Feb. 19th, for the purpose of considering the expediency of aiding the petition of Joseph Quincy, Jr. and others, relative to a charter for a Rail Road from Quincy to Boston.

John Southern, Esq. was chosen Moderator. After a full and clear explanation of all the circumstances of the case so far as they could be known from Mr. Quincy, and after some discussion upon the subject by the citizens, on motion of Justin Spear, Esq. it was voted nearly unanimously, that the Town instruct their Selectmen to aid the petition for the projected Rail Road, terminating within half a mile of the Stone Meeting House; and also, that they instruct the Representatives from this town to use his influence in favor of the same petition.

Mr. Quincy made an excellent speech on the subject, characterized by great plainness and sincerity. Speeches were made in favor of the petition by Messrs. William M. Cornell, Justin Spear, Caleb Gill, Jr., and others, and by Thompson Baxter in opposition.

After an adjournment of about an hour, the citizens met again at seven o'clock, the house owned by Hollingsworth & Co., paper-makers, in Braintree, contiguous to their paper-mill, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance arrived from the neighboring towns, the house and out-buildings, together with considerable of the furniture, were reduced to ashes. The house was occupied by four families, the heads of which were employed in the paper mill. Loss about three thousand dollars.

NICKERGA FALLS. The most absurd hoax yet introduced was the one that the great horse shoe fall at Niagara had tumbled in; that Goat Island, of more than sixty acres, was washed away, and the hotel, half a mile below the falls, on a high bank of solid rock, was also swept off. Yet some of the papers swallowed the whole story.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT. President Van Buren gave a dinner to Gen. Harrison on Saturday last. The guests were, Gen. Harrison and suit, consisting of Col. Chambers, Mr. Copeland and Col. Todd; the six members of Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet; and three of Mr. Van Buren's principal friends from New York.

SEIZURE. The suspension of the banks appears to have been arrested at Baltimore. The banks of Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, pay out specie for all purposes of change and business.

UNITED STATES SENATOR. Hon. Rufus Choate of Boston, has been nominated by a Legislative Convention of the whig party to succeed Mr. Webster in the Senate of the United States, who has resigned.

LONG STREET. From the Boston Transcript, we learn that the town of Brookline is about giving names to its various roads and avenues. The name of Washington street is to be given to the main road between Washington street in Roxbury and Washington street in Brighton, whereby the street bearing this name will commence at Dock square, in Boston, and terminate in Brighton, a distance of six miles.

THE "Philosopher," who gives a reason for every thing, says that short-nosed men always have very stiff boards upon the upper lip, because there is nothing to fend off the sand and grit that is always flying in the air.

AN address on Church Music will be delivered before the Singers of Quincy, on SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 21st, at half past six o'clock, in the Meeting house of the Universalist Society, by Rev. Wm. M. Cornell.

THE thirteenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present session will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Feb. 24th), at seven o'clock, by Dr. William B. Duggan.

Will the projected Railroad from Quincy to Boston be an advantage to the people of this town?  
 CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY at ten o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
 CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
 DANIEL BAXTER.

## Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to its own manufactory of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.



THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained sundry workmen in all the various branches of his business—men of good character, and who have been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach and Gig making business—being determined to execute all orders with neatness, punctuality, and despatch, hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

—ON HAND—  
 12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality.  
 10 " Pleasure Wagons, New York style.  
 5 " Buggy Wagons, " " " "  
 2 " Sulkeys, " " " "  
 25 " Chaise HARNESES.  
 2



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## THE CORSIAN CORSAIR'S SOLILOQUY.

Oh! how I do love in my bark to ride  
On the green bosom of the ocean's tide,  
In sight of Helena's dome—  
Where the sea birds soar on their wings so free,  
And the wild winds meet in revelry,  
Around Napoleon's sad home.

'Twas there they convey'd him—there on that shore—  
The Conqueror of Europe, I return no more  
To his own beloved France—  
He has march'd his troops from his verdant land,  
O'er the snow-cold Alps of Switzerland;  
And fought against sword and lance.

He fought the bold Russians—Moscow proclaims,  
With palaces ruin'd and Kremlin in flames;  
And Polish nobles set free.  
And, on that day, there were none with a heart  
That dare reject allegiance to Bonaparte—  
Even those of Hierarchy!

Siberia's mines open'd—hideous den!—  
And from them were drag'd the most abject men—  
Who ne'er before saw the light!  
Some marvel'd and smil'd at the king of day,  
As his genial beams drove the night away;  
But many died in the frigid!

For never, since the sun shone on the earth,  
Did he give more pleasure and terror birth,  
Than on that auspicious day;  
Men, women, and children in thousands there,  
In supplication kneel'd in prayer;  
And blest him of Corsica!

But Gods! he was vanquish'd at Waterloo—  
His throne and realm he was forc'd to forego,  
And he exiled in the sea!  
But I have shown by the Holy maid!  
By all the saints, both living and dead,  
That he shall have liberty!

My bark is well arm'd, my corsairs are strong;  
By day we will sail, by night sail along  
The shores of St. Helena,  
Till I can bear him to his kiss'd land  
A monarch, to rally his loyal band  
Like a true and valiant Corsair!

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LINES

Suggested by the death of Daniel Webster, infant  
child of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Pope.

Weep no more mother, that this bud  
May not unfold beneath thine eye—  
Weep not that thou hast lent a flower,  
To bloom forever in the sky.

And long, its brief pure hour of life  
Shall be a token unto thee,  
Of union, in the world above,  
From every earthly shadow free!

'Twas mercy's voice, that called away  
The smile undimmed by sin and care,  
And love shall consecrate its grave—  
Hallowed by resignation's prayer.

## ANECDOTES.

**WISE MINORITY.** Dr. Franklin, while Minister to France, was surrounded one evening with a circle of the aristocratic party in that country who argued warmly, during the course of conversation, that our country could never prosper, with the democratic principle that the majority should rule. Franklin contended stoutly for the principle, but his courtly opponents insisted that the wisdom of every country resided in the minority. The question was finally put to vote, and the whole company rose in the affirmative. "Solitary and alone," our shrewd Yankee, nothing daunted, rose from his seat adroitly remarking, "I rise, gentlemen, upon your own principle, as the wise minority, to decide the question against you!"

**ONE VERY FINE PASSAGE.** Disgusted on one occasion by the egotism and conceit of a preacher, who with a mixture of self complacency and impudence, challenged his admiration of a sermon, the person addressed, who possessed strong powers of satire, which he early learned to repress, was provoked to say, "Yes there was one very fine passage, sir." "I am rejoiced to hear you say so—which was it?" "Why, sir, it was the passage from the pulpit into the vestry."

**MAGNANIMITY.** When the emperor Vespasian commanded a Roman Senator to give his voice against the interest of his country, and threatened him with immediate death if he spoke on the other side; the Roman, conscious that the attempt to serve the people was in his power, though the event was ever so uncertain, answered with a smile, "did I ever tell you that I was immortal? My virtue is at my own disposal, my life yours! do what you will, I will do what I ought; and if I fall in the service of my country, I shall have more triumph in my death, than you in all your laurels."

**A SPIRITED REPLY.** "Doctor," said a hard looking, broadly-faced customer to a physician—"Doctor, I'm troubled with an oppression, an uneasiness about the breast—what do you suppose the matter is?" "All very easily accounted for," said the physician—"you have water on the chest."

"Water! come, that will do well enough for a joke, but how could I get water on my chest when I haven't touched a drop in fifteen years? If you had said brandy you might have hit it."

**A COQUETTE OUT-QUOTED.** A sensible fellow asked a notorious flirt the question, "I can't consent," said she, putting her pretty lips. "Are you in earnest," he inquired, gazing intently into her face.

"Why—yes," she sighed.

"Well, I'm not."

A distinction. A friend peccot a neighbor one day in the street, "Why, are you not ashamed to walk the streets with twenty holes in your stockings? why don't you get them mended?" "I am above it," he replied, "for a hole is the accident of the day, but a darn is premeditated poverty."

**A GOOD RETORT.** A conceited young man, thus addressed himself to an individual, "I am going to write a book on popular ignorance." "I know of no one," graciously responded the person addressed, "more competent to prepare such a work."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their inventor and benefactor in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of the well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded by the public as ignorant parties. The good effect of the LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood then takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek. Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxious Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Invertebrate Sores, Scorbute Eruptions and had Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disordered Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the LIFE MEDICINES have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the LIFE MEDICINES strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

**JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of **FALL AND WINTER GOODS**, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices:

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American Broadcloths—colored, blue, black, and white, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colored—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.  
PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colored—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marselles and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

**JOHN A. GREEN**, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading in a style of superior execution, and at less than one fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The **LADY'S BOOK**, now united with Mrs. Hale's **Ladies Magazine**—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six color plates of fashion, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, rare similes, portraits, etc., etc.

**WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY** of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The **MECHANICS' MAGAZINE**, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has designated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of local and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, July 21.

## Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscriber, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended to him for the last four years, hopes, by a strict attention to his business and the superior manner in which he pledges himself to execute all orders, to enjoy a continuance of public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues at the old stand on Washington Street, formerly occupied by Captain Benjamin Page, where he carries on

HOUSE, SHIP, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING:

GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING AND WHITE-WASHING.

All kinds of IMITATION OF WOOD AND MARBLE, done in superior style.

Stock of all kinds kept constantly on hand and sold to accommodate customers at as reasonable prices as they can be purchased at any other like establishment.

EBENEZER B. HERSEY.

Quincy, Jan. 25.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's door, and the wig makers, vested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Bald heads are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wig makers stand agast as they behold the demolition of their business. What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wig makers are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

**J. V. CLARK** would hereby give notice that he has taken the room and hold in the building of T. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and can warrant the quality of his goods to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations, received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
**JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT**, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Whooping Cough, Scurvy, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs, Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, **JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC**, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads, and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

**JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE**—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

**JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM**, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping, Scurvy, Pleurisy, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS**, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Discharges of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
**MANLEY & BRAMHALL**

No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balm.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases, really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

**ROSE and Whitney** Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by

Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

**BLACK and Blue Ink** may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

## CONSUMPTION

**DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT**, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children suffering under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure.

During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths. In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 21, Palpitation of the Heart 27, Raising Blood 56, total 623. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balm is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do, strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint, a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 85 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infants Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by

Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their **FALL ASSORTMENT** of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue and Green Broadcloths;  
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Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Bookings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
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Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

Boston, Oct. 10.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

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**Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.**  
FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

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Quincy, June 13.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,

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Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

**STOLEN**, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a lot of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, Dec. 26.

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DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

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Quincy, Jan. 16.

if

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss remains after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

**DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.**—It may be judged from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion being in regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Truss. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

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## MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### A HIGH SCHOOL.

One of the most important subjects upon which the citizens of Quincy have to act on Monday next, is the one referred to in the fifth article of the Warrant—“To hear and act on the report of the Committee to which was referred the subject of a High School in Quincy.” Will they report in favor or against, or will they leave it optional for the town to decide between the old and new law? Whichever way it may be, it behooves the citizens of Quincy to ponder the subject well before they act, for the success of our schools for years to come will depend upon the measures this town now adopts in relation to them. The law provides, Chap. 23, Sect. 5, of the Revised Statutes, that every town, containing five hundred families or householders, shall, beside the schools prescribed in the preceding section, maintain a school to be kept by a master of competent ability and good morals, who shall, in addition to the branches of learning before mentioned, give instruction in the history of the United States, book-keeping, surveying, geometry, and algebra; and such last mentioned school shall be kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the town ten months at least exclusive of vacations in each year, and at such convenient place, or alternately at such places in the town as the said inhabitants, at their annual meeting, shall determine.

This was the law made by our fathers, and which, of late years, has been unobserved by many large towns; therefore, the Legislature enacted, in March, 1840, the following:

“Any town, now required by law to maintain such a school as is described by the fifth section of the twenty-third chapter of the revised statutes, shall be released from their obligations by raising and expending annually for the support of town or district schools twenty five per cent more than the greatest sum ever raised by assessment by said town as the object before the passage of this act; any thing in the said section to the contrary notwithstanding.”

Now the question comes, which plan shall the town adopt? Shall we have a high school or shall we raise one quarter more money and improve our present schools? One of the two plans we must adopt, or violate the law, for the town already contains the requisite number of householders. Let every man weigh the subject well. Let him consider of what benefit a high school will be to him. Let him look at our schools now as they are. Are they the way they should be? Will a high school improve them? Which will my child attend the most, the high school or district school? At which would first impressions be formed? At which would the greater number of the children receive their education? Who would receive the greatest benefit from a high school? Would it be so situated as to give all from every section of the town an equal chance? Is the present system adopted in regard to our schools the wisest and best? Will a high school increase or diminish the evils growing out of our present system? Should we have a high school, will parents take as much interest in the district schools? Such are some of the questions that will naturally arise in reference to this subject. Reader, are you prepared to vote!

N. G.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### MORAL TRAINING.

“It shall be the duty of all instructors of youth to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety, justice and a sacred regard to the truth.”—Revised Statutes.

The very prominent place which the statute gives to the importance of moral instruction and the moral qualifications of teachers, cannot have failed to arrest the attention and command the admiration of every reader. Education is, by too many persons, considered as consisting merely in the cultivation of the intellectual powers, which embraces hardly more than

one-third what the term means. A system of education, to be perfect, should contemplate the development and cultivation of the entire nature of man—physical, intellectual and moral. It is the formation of character—the discipline of the intellect—the building up of moral principle and moral power. And how can that education be regarded as complete, which passes over the moral sentiments? These, like the physical and intellectual faculties, can be perfected and made to answer their full purpose, only by training and exercise. This, therefore, should be a primary object in all our public schools. But it is believed that this subject holds quite too low a place in our present system of education; indeed, it is well nigh excluded. School seems to be regarded as the place to teach science, not morality; to render our children intelligent, not virtuous; and instead of aiming at this two-fold result, it contemplates only the intellectual improvement of the rising generation, leaving, in a great measure, the moral virtues to take care of themselves. This is not as it should be. If we can teach our children but one thing, let that be their duty. Let it be those virtues which are the ornaments of society, and the palladium of civil liberty. Men of high intellectual endowment, but destitute of moral principle, are far from being the best materials to compose society. We want great men, we want learned men, but we want good men—men of sound sense and sound principles. Such men should be reared in our schools; at least, there should be the elements of such a character be arranged. On such men we must rely for the promotion of private happiness and public security. We are a self-governed people; and “to fit man for self-government, he must be rendered not only intelligent but virtuous.” We shall always have enough great men; the danger is, that there will not be enough good men—men of disciplined passions, pure principles, and active benevolence. Let our public schools send them forth. I write not to censure, but to call the attention of teachers, parents, and citizens to what I deem a serious defect in our present system of education. In school education, I utterly deprecate every thing properly sectarian. Let the first indication of such a spirit be effectually and promptly met by indignant rebuke; but let not the fear of this be regarded as a sufficient reason for neglecting the moral sentiments and christian instruction of the rising generation. Will not the liberal and enlightened public sentiment of this town call for more attention to this important interest.

J. T. B.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### DR. D'S LECTURE.

MR. GREEN—I marvelled not a little, on Wednesday evening last, to hear the sapient Doctor announce his new discoveries on the science of Geology, especially after informing us, as he did, that the subject was one with which he was not practically acquainted. To follow him through, I fear, would be to trespass on the limits of your paper, and I will merely cite a specimen—

“All limestone,” he informed us, “is composed of shells, the shells of crustaceous animals.”

Crustaceous animals, according to all the authors I ever noticed, are lobsters, crabs, crawfish, shrimps, horse-shoes, beach-fleas, sandbuds, etc. How much time there is in the shells of lobsters, beach-fleas, etc. I am unable to say; but it is a new and wonderful fact, if all limestone is composed of such shells. The old opinion was that limestone was composed of such shells as those of clams, oysters, corals, etc., but they are not crustaceous animals. But perhaps, if fleas have only a little lime in their shells, they are numerous enough to compose vast strata of limestone; for Dr. Caustic says—

“Great fleas have little fleas,  
Which have less fleas to bite 'em;  
Again these fleas have lesser fleas,  
And so ad infinitum.”

Again he told us, that all the red pebbles on our shores were Jasper, “which,” said he, “are only quartz colored red by the oxide of iron.” These red pebbles have the color of Jasper, it is true; but all of them that I ever knew to be analyzed were pronounced compact felspar. We might as well say, that ice and glass are the same because they look alike, as to say that the red pebbles about here are only quartz colored red, or Jasper. I have known some of these pebbles to make good whetstones, but methinks a whetstone of quartz (which is the same as flint) would make the fire fly rather than sharpen an instrument. But it is presumptuous in me to question his statements, and I will here drop the subject, since

“He's the boy that has the brains  
To tell what wonders earth contains.”

A HEARER.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

### SOUTH DISTRICT SCHOOL.

MR. GREEN—I recently had the pleasure of visiting the South District School in this town, under the superintendence of Mr. William Seaver. I was highly pleased with the exhibition of that school. The order was excellent, and demonstrated that Mr. S. had not served a long time in the employment of teaching to little purpose. He understands the school tactics thoroughly, and if he had a school, where the pupils were nearly of the same age and proficiency, I believe, it would make as good progress as any school could, provided, the number of pupils was not too large.

There are several fine scholars in that school, and the whole school is not behind any one of a similar kind, that has come under my knowl-

edge. The greatest deficiency in any department was in that of spelling, and in this branch, I believe, scholars of the present day are generally wanting. I think there is but one thing necessary to put this school upon an excellent footing, and that is, a division, by either selecting out the larger or better advanced from the others, or the others from them, and placing one or the other, under another teacher.

Let parents, guardians, and others in the community manifest an interest in the education of children, and children themselves will soon do the same. They will prove, that the money raised for them is not misspent; and if parents will not be interested in such a cause, it is not easy to say in what they will be interested.

### A BREACH OF PROMISE AVOIDED.

Too many people go to church, and very regularly too, for any thing else than to profit by the sermon. Some go to see, some to be seen, and some because it is fashionable. But Zachariah Westfield, the hero of this breach of promise case so successfully avoided, went for all three of the above reasons. Reader, you know where New Orleans meeting-house is, on one of the streets, with a door on its front side! Well, as all stories have to have a location, we shall locate ours there, although, in sober reality, it belongs any where else. It was on one of the most sultry days of July that Zachariah sat in the church, as handsome a young clerk and as fashionably dressed as could be found in the city, pondering over his own personal affairs through all the preliminaries to the sermon. Just as the minister was rising to proclaim his text, he was canvassing over his love affairs. He thought to himself how his heart yearned after a certain planter's daughter with burn hair, alabaster neck, nectared lips, crimson cheeks, blue eyes and the balance in \$30,000 ready money, how he knew she would marry him, how his fortune could be made in a moment, and how he could live with a very angel, the sweetness of whose voice would vie with the music of the spheres and be nearly as agreeable as the clink of her dollars. And, furthermore, how he was solemnly betrothed to a young lady away up the back part of Pennsylvania, where he came from, how he cut out another fellow dead in love with her, how he had to beg and entreat to finally get her consent, and how many letters she had from him renewing his promise of matrimony. His imagination had run along to this point, when the preacher thus announced his text: “Let all things be done decently and in order!” At the first sound, Zachariah starts up, traces himself against the back of the pew, fixes his eyes intent upon him and says within himself, “That hits my case exactly and let us hear what you have to say!” The minister repeats his text, and Zachariah again says to himself, “A happy hit that for me. I am in trouble. I am on the verge of an action for breach of promise. And what shall be done? Why, no matter what provided, as the text says, ‘All things be done decently and in order.’ That's ill well; now, let us apply the text:

“Let all things be done decently and in order.”

In the first place, let us look at the plaintiff side of the suit of Amelia Barnes versus Zachariah Westfield for breach of promise; damages \$30,000. Now wont she use him up “decently and in order” too? Wont the best attorneys in Pennsylvania volunteer their services for half the damages, and hasn't she proof enough to condemn me before any jury. I know enough of Pennsylvania girl to know what she will do, and that she will do “all things decently and in order” besides.

In the second place, let us look at the defendant side and see how I can get out of a scrape if I marry the planter's daughter and yet do “all things decently and in order.” This is the main object, to get the girl and save my money and my character. Two important considerations. In the meantime, the services were closed and Zachariah went pondering home, and he kept pondering all through that day and the next, and the next, and the next week and the week after. Meet Zachariah whenever you would and his head was down, pondering how to do “all things decently and in order.” Oh, how his heart did yearn after the planter's daughter! And, oh, how he began to hate Amelia Barnes, his once dearly beloved! He was in agony all the time, and frequently desperate measures would suggest themselves to him but they hardly got into an embryo state before the minister's text would occur to him and he would vow, let what would come, to do “all things decently and in order.”

Anon, in his wanderings about the city, he perchanced to hear some one cursing his ill-fortune in getting a letter of dismissal from his loved one and filled with all kinds of abuse, daring him to come to her father's house ever again. “Some scoundrel has been writing her some lies about me and I'll ferret him out,” said the dismissed one. So much Zachariah heard and he muttered to himself, “This seems bad news for the poor d—l. Would to God Amelia Barnes would send me such an one!” Now Zachariah immediately set himself to conjecturing how he could work Miss Amelia into a passion and yet do it all “decently and in order.” Now, there was a lady and an acquaintance of Zachariah's in the city who corresponded with a lady residing a near neighbor to Miss Amelia. Through her he hoped to bring about his desires, and accordingly he called upon her one day and renewed his old acquaintance, spoke of old Pennsylvania and its attractions, would like to go back and meant to in five

years. This aroused the lady's attention and she ejaculated, “What! Do I understand you, Mr. Westfield, to say you are not going to Pennsylvania under five years?” “It will be as long as that,” he replied, “Well, I am astonished.” “Why so?” he replies. “All my business is here and I certainly find the best of company. I frequently go to planter L's house and pass my evenings. He has a fine family indeed and a lovely daughter. She sings and plays beautifully, and I do not know when I have been so passionately fond of a lady. “Well now,” says she, “this is curious indeed.” “Why so?” “Oh nothing, only because it is so different from me. I never shall forget old Pennsylvania.”

At this Zachariah left her and followed his business and his visits to planter L's house with the utmost composure, for, at least, six weeks. When the post boy steps into the store, one day, and says, “A letter for Mr. Westfield; 25 cents postage.” “Now comes something from old Pennsylvania. Is it another inquiry when I am going up there to be married or is it a thunder-gun. Let us see it!” He reads:

Mr. Zachariah Westfield,

“Sir—You see I omit my usual ‘Dear Zachariah.’ I can call you so no longer. You are ‘dear’ to me only as a perfect example of villainy and scandalism. You not come to Pennsylvania for five years longer, when I have been awaiting almost five years for you! Precious rascal, whenever you do come, if you want a hot fire shovel over your head, just come to my father's house! Base deceiver, liar and trifler with woman's affections! You pleased with a planter's daughter! I hope she is not pleased with such a low-lived being as you are! She's rich, I suppose, and I am poor! But such a wretch as you are will squander her money for her and then kick her out of doors. Oh you scoundrel, don't you ever write to me again; as no such whiffled minded, lying, ugly, wicked dog can in a single instance hereafter have one of his letters read by

AMELIA BARNES.

“Heigh ho,” says Zachariah, “so Amelia Barnes has turned me off. But the planter's daughter aside, how lucky I am! She has a temper like a hurricane. Supposing I had married her, wouldn't I have been a miserable man? But, thank God, I am free and Amelia Barnes may go to the d—l. There will be no suit of Amelia Barnes versus Zachariah Westfield, and, if there should be, why, here's her letter, I'll file it.” “Now,” says Zachariah, “I am off for the planter's daughter. Hurra for Amelia Barnes storms. But hold! Let all things be done decently and in order.” I'll write her father a letter and save my character. So here goes.” Zachariah sat down and immediately wrote the following epistle:

Col. Absalom Barnes,

Dear sir—Having asked your consent, as I actually intended, to marry your daughter, it is a duty I owe you as a gentleman of the highest respectability in society, and also a duty I owe myself, in order to protect my character from suspicion in your high estimation, to state to you the load of grief under which I now labor in consequence of a recent letter from her. She has forbidden me ever to enter your doors or to write to her. And I probably never shall. I am now a desperate man and am surprised at nothing which you may hear concerning me. I may kill myself or I may marry some worthless person. But I forgive your daughter, who was dearer to me than life. She has either been imposed upon by some enemy of mine here or else she wishes to drive me away from her, that she may marry another. But it is all the same to me, so that I lose her whom I so dearly loved. I say I forgive her and will take no advantage of her in the law. Under whatever circumstances I may be placed, rest assured, sir, I shall always be glad to hear of your happiness, and shall ever remain

Your obdt serv't,

ZACHARIAH WESTFIELD.

“Now,” says Zachariah, “all things are done decently and in order,” and the planter's daughter is mine without a breach of promise suit. And so she was. For Zachariah was married the next evening, and Amelia Barnes, a deluded old maid, still boasts that she “turned the scoundrel off.”

### RATHER MYSTERIOUS.

A lady and gentleman recently arrived in Cincinnati from the South. The gentleman seemed to have plenty of money, boasted of his real estate, etc. The lady appeared to be a very quiet and peaceable body, said but little, and seldom made her appearance at the hotel where they lodged. After being in the city two or three days, one of the landlord's daughters suddenly became very much enamored of the lady above mentioned, and they were at almost any time to be found together in the room of the latter. The landlord saw no harm in their being in each other's company, and therefore did not pay much attention to the affair. One afternoon, the two ladies went out to take a ride in a new carriage which the landlord had lately purchased. Night came, and they did not return. Servants, footmen, hostlers, and almost every body about the place, started out in search of the two ladies, but nothing could be heard from them. Some surmised that the horses had ran away with the carriage, and probably killed those that were in it; others were of the opinion that they had got into the river and been drowned.

In the mean time, the gentleman who had

come to the hotel with the lady, who was supposed to be his wife, made himself perfectly easy. He neither took part in the search for the lost ones, nor expressed any apprehensions on their account. In a few days, a letter arrived at the hotel for the stranger, and on opening it, it was found to read thus: “John, bring my baggage over to Paris. Tell Mr. — that my wife (his daughter,) is perfectly well, and hopes he'll come and spend the summer with us.” The landlord, who had been looking over the stranger's shoulder, suddenly exclaimed, “What does this mean, sir?” “Why, said the man it means exactly this: Two years ago you refused your daughter to Mr. —, because he was nothing more than your barkeeper. You likewise discharged him. Since that time he has been to the South and made a fortune. He came here dressed in female's clothes. He found the affections of your daughter were still true to him.” “D—l take the fellow, he has outwitted me; but, sir, who are you?” “Why, sir, I am Mr.'s footman.”

### DID YOU EVER.

Did you ever know a notable housewife to be offended when you praised the excellent flavor of her puddings?

Did you ever know a boy to keep a piece of plumb cake till it was mouldy?

Did you ever know a lady with very white teeth to put her hand over them when she laughed?

Did you ever know a young man, setting up in business, who did not intend to monopolize at least one half the trade in his line?

Did you ever know a quiet, demure little maid, who did not, at some time, play the deuce with somebody's heart?

Did you ever know a gentleman not blessed with whiskers, to praise the whiskers of other people?

Did you ever know a famous stump orator who did not make the same speech at every town he visited?

Did you ever know an extemporaneous lecturer, who did not frighten the rats in his attic, reciting his effusions from memory?

Did you ever know a very pretty young lady that had not a cousin to wait upon her to lectures and parties?

Did you ever know a singing choir that always had harmony in its ranks?

Did you ever know a young lady who was too weak to stand up during prayer time at church, who could not dance all night without being tired at all?

Did you ever know a young man to hold a skein of yarn for his favorite to wind, without getting it strangely tangled?—Daily Mail.

### DELAY.

Who is there living who never chid himself for delay again and again—thousands upon thousands of times? Delay and procrastination—half indolence and half indecision, are most effectual robbers of time and defrauders of men's purposes. The delays of good and dutiful intentions, which ultimately lead to the defeat of them, cause more regret and repentance in most men's lives, probably, than any other class of causes. The sacred command on this head, as on every other, is perfectly adapted to the nature and need of man; “What thy hand findeth to do, do with all thy might.”

One should never give a good purpose time to cool—nor allow labor and obligations to run up a score of debts and then clog his wheels with duns. These things should all be kept ahead like a drove of sheep, or else they will loiter and hang behind, much to the plague of the overseer. It was the advice of one who accomplished an incredible amount of literary labor,—to do instantly whatever is to be done, and take the hours of reflection and recreation after business, and never before it. When a regiment is under march, the rear is often thrown into confusion, because the front do not move steadily, and without interruption. It is the same thing with business. If that which is first in hand is not instantly, steadily and regularly despatched, other things accumulate behind till affairs begin to press all at once, and no human brain can bear the confusion. The contrary is a habit of mind which is very apt to beset men of intellect and talent, especially when their time is not regularly filled up, but left to their own arrangement. It is like the ivy round the oak, and ends by limiting, if it does not destroy the power of many and necessary exertions.

A TRAVELLING COMPANION. Two gentlemen travelling inside a stage-coach together, one being rather asthmatic, insisted on his right as the senior passenger of keeping the window close down. The younger traveller, not being master of verbal argument to beat his antagonist from this position, and besides most likely perceiving the extreme reasonableness of the thing acquiesced, but stipulated that as he could not possibly ride in the dark, to be allowed to call for candles at the next inn. This was agreed to, and on a pair of tallow dips being procured, he commenced blowing out alternately one and the other, leaving the snuffs smouldering till his obstinate neighbor was fain to take refuge on the roof of the vehicle, and having taken his seat was politely offered a pair of candles to see to cough by.

SERVANTS. It is stated that in England, female servants are 77 to a thousand—in Wales 102—in Scotland 88—in Ireland 63—total 923,646. Men servants in England are 16 to a thousand of the entire male population—in Wales 8 1/2—in Scotland 17 1/2—in Ireland 26—total number 211,966.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,

ANDREW M. BURRELL,

Quincy, Jan. 16.

Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is accompanied by rupture, are enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

Dr. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

AGENTS.

Royal Whilton, Hingham; Olinus Brewer, Milton; Samuel B. Carpenter, Duxbury; Orin P. Bacon, New Bedford; (Dorchester) and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root,

Wild Cherry and Camfrey.

THE most effective remedy ever known for Colds,

Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the

Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat

and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Con-

sultion, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and

particular directions for using the Balsam, what food,

drugs, clothing, air, exercise, etc. should be used.

This Valuable Balsamic Cough Balsam, possessing

the restorative and healing virtues of many roots and

rare plants, which have been prepared with great care,

can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and

as all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure

should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it.

Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated.

Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily per-

forming such cures, may be relied on as the most ef-

fectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting

of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and

Lungs. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily ef-

fecting cures, which attest the most inveterate and

Particular attention should be given to the above com-

plaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the

greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey

to those distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New

England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine

Bitters. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRIEHLER.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter

stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior

quality, consisting of all the following articles—

Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low

leather; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leath-

er Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and

Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain

Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kid and

Goatskin Boots, Booters and Shoes. Boys' and chil-

dren's Boots and Shoes, etc., etc., at fair prices.

Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.

Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted

to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at

short notice.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

Powder.



## Auditors' Annual Report of the Town of Quincy.

The Committee chosen by the Town of Quincy at their last annual March meeting, "to audit the accounts of the Town from the 20th of February last to the 20th of February next, and that the same be published in the Quincy Patriot the Saturday previous to March meeting," have attended to that service by examining the accounts of the Selectmen and Treasurer, appear to be correctly kept and generally well vouched; and the following is the Report of the Auditors exhibiting the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town during the financial year ending February 20, 1841, and also the present financial condition of the Town:

Appropriations voted by the Town for 1840.		Expenditures in 1840—41.	
For support of Schools,	\$2450 00	For Schools,	\$2617 19
support of Poor,	1200 00	supplies at Alms House,	3308 01
repairs of Highways,	200 00	repairs on Highways,	99 16
widening Elm Street, \$50; Squantum Beach, \$63,	113 00	Building new Roads,	815 35
balance building Cross Street,	75 00	incidental expenses,	997 65
Town Officers and School Committee,	400 00	payment on account of Town Debt,	640 00
incidental expenses,	300 00	Amount,	\$9567 35
interest on Town Debt,	180 00	Showing an excess of expenditures over appropriation of \$1975 21, including however the payment of building certain roads, not provided for by the Town.	
part payment of Town Debt,	1076 00		
Amount,	\$6000 00		
Overlying by Assessors,	140 39		
State Treasurer for School Fund,	92 18		
" " Militia Services,	205 00		
Coddington School fund,	75 00		
Net income from Hay Scales,	73 57		
Use of Town Hall,	6 00		
Amount,	\$6593 14		

## Support of Schools, 1840—41.

Town appropriation, \$2450 00—Coddington Fund, \$75 00	\$2525 00
Received from State School Fund, \$92 18. Total,	\$2617 18
Whole number of Pupils in Quincy, May 1, 1840, 890.	
Centre District. No. of Pupils, 283. Share of money,	\$685 40
Paid to Teachers and Prudential Committee as per order, \$685 40	
South District. No. of Pupils, 219. Share of money,	\$635 66
Paid to the Teachers and Prudential Committee as per order on Town Treas. \$635 66.	
West District. No. of Pupils, 171. Share of money,	\$513 56
Paid to the Teachers and Prudential Committee as per order on Town Treas. \$513 56.	
Quincy Point District. No. of Pupils, 127. Share of money,	\$400 68
Paid to the Teachers and Prudential Committee as per order on Town Treas. \$400 68.	
North District. No. of Pupils, 55. Share of money,	\$215 64
Paid to the Prudential Committee and Teachers as per order on Town Treas. \$215 64.	
East District. No. of Pupils 34. Share of money,	\$162 24
Paid to the Teachers and Prudential Committee as per order on Town Treas. \$162 24.	

## Support of the Poor in the Almshouse, 1840—41.

To amount of stock and other articles on hand February 20, 1840,	\$1755 10
Paid to Alpheus Spear for sea weed \$14 50; D. Taylor as keeper \$56 26,	70 76
Daniel Baxter for three Cows, \$24 50; cash paid by ditto for labour, \$41 32,	125 82
John E. Leighton for one month's labour, \$14; S. Lampkins, two ditto \$32 87	46 87
Hinkley & Newcomb for two barrels of Flour,	11 00
Urbane Cudworth as keeper to Feb. 20, 1841, \$186 54; for making clothes, \$12 49;	204 94
cash paid sundry persons, \$55 91,	33 18
Farnsworth, Baxter & Co. for clothing,	99 88
Samuel Copeland for wood, \$55 13; Dr. E. Woodward, \$14 25,	115 00
James Arnold for two Cows, \$31; M. Clay for labour, \$24	138 50
J. D. & S. Goodenow for stores, \$135 42; Chitt Rodgers for leather, \$308,	21 59
Elbridge Hayden for blacksmithing and plough, \$27 42; Cyrus Gos for teaming, \$5 63,	77 63
Ensign S. Fellows for stoves, tin ware, etc.,	50 60
Ebenezer Bent & Co. for stores, etc., \$68 86; Wyman Abercrombie for ditto, \$8 77,	72 47
L. Whitney, mending plough, \$4; Chs. A. Brown, stores, etc., \$39 18; L. G. Horton, bread, \$7 42	121 03
Nathan Fisk for clothing, etc., \$32 94; Frederic W. Field for provision, \$39 53,	45 78
W. W. Baxter & Co. for sundries, \$61 63; Lewis Newcomb, Jr., \$59 40,	19 54
Henry A. Gay for leather, \$5 75; Daniel Baxter for provisions \$72 45,	16 92
Benjamin Page for coffee, 4 60; Curtis, White & Co., for lime, 1 25;	157 33
Ebenezer Bent & Co., wood 6 00; John Brierley, 39 78,	
Josiah Savit, blacksmithing, 14 83; John Faxon, provision 4 71,	
Simon Gillett for carriage hire for Selectmen and articles bought for Almshouse,	
Josiah Brigham for sundries, 37 33; Hay Rigging bought, 45; Rent of Coddington Farm, 75,	
Amount,	\$3359 94

## Expenses out of the Almshouse, 1840—41.

Paid Josiah Hunt, 24, for support of his mother,	5 71
House of Correction at Cambridge for J. B. Field,	18 23
City of Boston for assistance to Mrs. E. Hayden,	6 63
Benjamin Page for two coffins,	7 50
Total,	\$38 07
Amount,	\$3397 91

## From which sum are to be deducted the following items of credit, viz:—

Stock and other articles on hand as appraised by the Committee, Feb. 17, 1840.	
Horse, 70 00; Yoke of oxen, 120 00,	190 00
Five Cows, 145 00; five pigs, 36 00,	181 00
112 loads manure, 112; lot of yard ditto, 112 00,	220 00
11 1/2 tons English Hay, 184 00; 3 ditto Salt Hay, 36 00,	220 00
1 1/2 tons straw, 30 00; Rakes and forks, 4 00	24 00
Yokes, 7 00; wagon body, 35 00,	42 00
4x wagon 95 00; 2 ox carts, 115 00,	213 00
Horse cart and harness, 30 00; hay wagon, 45 00,	135 00
14 cords of hard wood, 98 00; 1 1/2 pine ditto, 7 50,	105 50
Lot of brush and wood,	70 00
21 1/2 bushels barley, 16 12; 60 do corn, 45 00,	61 12
5 bush. meal, 3 75; 1 do beans, 2 00; 150 do potatoes, 60 00,	65 75
1000 lbs. beef, 65 00; 500 lbs. pork, 60 00,	125 00
154 lbs. bacon, 16 94; 175 lbs. lard, 13 75,	30 69
62 lbs. candles, 7 28; 30 lbs. sugar, 8 10,	15 38
25 lbs. coffee, 2 50; flour, 4 00,	6 50
72 gallons molasses, 20 16; 35 do. vinegar, 5 25,	25 41
Soup, 2 50; 40 lbs. tobacco, 6 66;	19 16
25 lbs. butter, 4 17; lot of leather, 7 00,	11 17
350 lbs. oakum, 31 50; 14 lbs. old junk, 56 00,	87 50
6 chains, 6 shovels, bars and hoes, 12 00; harrow, 6 00,	18 00
7 sythes and snaths, 1 75; junk sold L. Newcomb, 27 00,	28 75
wheel barrow, 3 00; 3 ploughs, 14 00; sled, 3 00,	20 00
iron shoe, 2 00; 2 grindstones, 3 00; 7 double-hole posts, 233,	7 33
lot bags, 1 00; cooking stove, 12 00; ditto, ditto, 14 00,	27 00
5000 skewers, 2 50; 3 sythes, 2 00; lot salt fish, 2 00,	6 50
lot rails, 6 00; saleratus and snuff 3 54; 3 axes and saw, 4 50,	14 01
Amount,	\$1973 80

Articles produced at or sold from the Almshouse during the last year, viz:	
By balance received on account with Joseph Hardwick,	22 00
Sand, okum, and milk sold to sundry persons as per books of keeper,	282 60
Wm. P. Hardwick for work done by Henry Wilson,	30 04
Received for State paupers,	54 46
Sundry small bills due the Town, of long standing, nominal value,	26 00
Amount,	\$416 60

Labour done on the Highways from the Almshouse.	
333 3/4 days' work by Superintendent and hired man at 1 00 per day,	333 75
359 do. Paupers,	359 00
148 1/4 do. Oxen,	148 25
142 3/4 do. Horse,	107 60
12 2/3 do. Horse cart,	15 10
Clearing snow on road,	10 00
Amount,	\$899 55

If the above should be cast as in the written report of last year, it would show a balance of 47 32 in favor of the Town.	
Making the whole sum of credit,	\$320 35
which sum deducted from the debtor account leaves	
which, if the Almshouse credits are a just standard, is the net expense of supporting the poor the past year. And although the prices of many commodities are low compared with those of some preceding years, yet the judicious economy exercised by the present board of Overseers of the Poor, is highly creditable to them.	177 66

Number admitted the last year, 13; number of deaths, 2; number discharged, 12; number now in the house, 11 males, 7 females; total, 18.	
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## Cost of Repairs on the Highways as per vote of the Town, separate from work done from the Almshouse.

Centre District. Thomas Drake, 10 50; Daniel Baxter, 2 06; gravel of Lewis Bass, 4 00; Total,	16 56
West District. Ebenezer Adams, 21, 00 50; Total,	21 50
South District. J. Q. Adams, gravel, 6 76; Waldo French, stone for bridge, 7 50; Total,	14 26
Quincy Point District. James Newcomb, 4 24; Daniel Baxter, Bryant Newcomb, 11 87; Total,	16 11
East District. James Newcomb, 22 55; Alpheus Spear, 6 87; C. A. Brown paid sundry persons for shoveling snow, 10 31; Total,	39 73
North District. Lemuel Pope, 12 00,	12 00
Amount,	\$99 16

Building of new Roads, etc, as per vote of the Town.	
Paid James Newcomb, Sea wall on Squantum, 56 60; Charles Hardwick, for land taken to widen Elm Street, 20 00; William Trask, new County Road, 369 25; Harvey Field, ditto, 290 00; Eli Hayden, cutting brush from same, 2 50; Ebenezer Adams, 24, do. do., 2 00; John J. Carr in full for Cross Street, 75 00; Total, 815 35.	

## Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

Paid Caleb Gill, Jr., stationery and books for pupils,	24 20
Almshouse Shed and repairs on School Houses.	
John Newcomb, building shed, repairs on School houses,	142 08
William A. Kidder, stone posts for Almshouse shed,	15 00
Ebenezer Bent & Co., shingles for do., 4 69; W. W. Baxter & Co., nails, 4 00,	8 69
Elijah Baxter, repairs on Quincy Point School House,	20 11
Charles N. Souther, repairs on Centre ditto,	6 25
Josiah Brigham & Co., hardware for West School House,	2 47
Sam. Dyer, posts and rails, 7 50; B. Newcomb, do. 3 80; J. Faxon, cedar posts for guide posts, 5 00,	16 30
Daniel French & Son, room for Selectmen, 5 50; John Hall, ringing town bell one year, 30 00,	11 75
J. Adams, Jr., carpentering Town Hall, 5 00; E. B. Bersey, painting Almshouse & Town Hall, 7 31,	12 40
John Hayward, ditto, and painting street boards,	56 53
Ebenezer Green, removing brush from burying ground, 8 00; Abraham Prescott, do. do., 3 75,	11 75
Daniel Baxter as Selectman, 5 50; John Hall, ringing town bell one year, 30 00,	35 50
John A. Green, Town printing to Jan. 1, 1840, 52 75; Daniel Hobart as sexton, 16 00,	68 75
Lewis Bass as Constable, etc.,	18 50
Sundry abatements made to Thomas Adams, Jr., as Collector of taxes in 1835 and 1836,	91 70
Amount of sundry bills due previous to March 2, 1840, now settled and not before audited,	144 68
Pay to Town Officers to Feb. 19, 1841.	
Charles A. Brown as Selectman, 27 75; Assessor, 40 50; Surveyor of Highways, 9 00; Overseer of the Poor, 30 75,	108 00
Charles A. Cummings as Selectman, 45 00; Assessor, 45 00; Surveyor of Highways, 7 50; Overseer of the Poor, 18 75; writing and other services, 16 00,	132 25
Daniel Baxter as Selectman, 45 00; Assessor, 30 00; Surveyor on Highways, 15 00; Overseer of the Poor, 11 50,	100 50
Simon Gillett, carriage hire for use of Selectmen,	6 00
General School Committee. Rev. Wm. P. Lunt, 13 00; John Whitney, Esq., 14 00; Rev. J. T. Burrell, 14 50; Charles A. Cummings, 13 00; Rev. Calvin Wolcott, 14 50; Noah Curtis, 11 00; Eli-sha Marsh, Esq., 15 50; Total,	95 00
Probable pay to Town Clerk and Treasurer,	70 00
Total sum,	\$997 65

## Treasury Department.

The Committee in their examination of the accounts of the Town Treasurer, Noah Curtis, Esq., find that he has received since the last settlement, Feb. 26, 1840, the following sums:	
Cash in the Treasury Feb. 24, 1840,	15 74
Received of State Treasurer for School Fund, 92 18	92 18
Lewis Bass in full as Collector for 1839,	2855 48
Received of do. on account of tax of 1840,	4070 29
Cash and Notes received of Selectmen,	624 84
Amount,	7691 53

Now due to sundry individuals on Treasurer's Notes for money borrowed including interest on Notes to Feb. 22, 1841,	4200 70
Now due from Lewis Bass as Collector for 1840,	2070 10
State Treasurer for Militia services, 205 00; do. for State paupers, 54 46,	259 46
From which sum deduct Collectors commission and probable drawback, 500 00	332 42
Outstanding orders, including deficit, 38 42	1438 42
Making the whole amount of Town Debt at this time,	3312 56

The Committee take pleasure in saying, that in their opinion the affairs of the Town so far as regards the municipal officers, have been conducted judiciously. In particular the Committee were gratified to find the Almshouse Establishment in good order and the inmates happy and contented. The entire disuse of ardent spirits to the paupers has been followed with the most happy effects. The result evidently has been, that less disease has occurred, a greater amount of labour has been accomplished, and domestic harmony has more generally prevailed than would have taken place by the daily and moderate use of alcoholic drinks. The Committee would recommend in future that no drawbacks shall be allowed the Collectors of Town and County taxes, after one and a half year from the date of their warrants.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN,  
JAMES NEWCOMB,  
JOHN WHITNEY,  
JOB FAXON,

Auditors.

Quincy, Feb. 23, 1841.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## FRANKLIN'S REPLY TO 'X.'

I disclaim all intentions whatever of any disrespectful allusion to the worthy representative from Quincy. I cheerfully agree with X, that his constituents place entire confidence in his ability and integrity. I am one of them, and politically coincide with Mr. Wood in sentiment. We are, I trust, friends, and it will take stronger arguments than X has used in his communication to make us otherwise. Perhaps X is not aware that it is a standing rule of all Legislative bodies, that no member of the House or Senate, can appear before a committee raised from either branch, and act as counsel, adviser or advocate for the claims of any petitioner. He will find this true by examining Jefferson's Manual of the Rules and Orders of Legislative bodies. In this view of the subject, I feel assured the public will acquit me of any uncourtous allusion to the respected member from Quincy.

As to the motive of X. in bringing this subject before the public eye, I am unable to define. I hope and trust it was founded in better desires, than to foment jealousies in the democratic party of Quincy, or burst asunder personal friendship. If such feeling pervades his bosom he is welcome to all the happiness he enjoys.

FRANKLIN.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steam Ship Britannia arrived at Boston, on Monday last, in seventeen and a half days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the afternoon of the 4th inst. The Steamer has encountered constant western gales, and very severe weather. On the day after leaving Liverpool, she stove her bulwarks, and broke her iron tiller. She brought eighty-four passengers to Halifax, and there increased her number to Boston.

Parliament was opened on the 26th by a speech from the Queen in person. It announces that the Plenipotentiaries appointed to negotiate with China, "were, by last accounts, in negotiation with the Government of China."

The speech announces that the Queen had offered her mediation for the settlement of differences between Spain and Portugal, which had been accepted by both parties.

Subsequently to the delivery of the speech, news had been received in London of the definitive settlement of the affairs of Turkey and Egypt. The Ottoman government had offered to Mehmet Ali the government of Egypt, with the right of hereditary succession in his family; Mehmet Ali had actually delivered up the Turkish fleet to Walker Bey, the Turkish Admiral; and the army of Ibrahim Pacha was immediately to evacuate Syria and return to Egypt.

There is no later news from India or China, other than that implied by the Queen's speech, from which it would appear that negotiations had been opened, but we do not find any evidence that anything had been concluded, or any specific propositions made.

Affairs were going on quietly in France. The subject of the fortification of Paris was under debate in the Chamber of Deputies. Daniel Brent, Esq., American Consul and Agent of American Claims, at Paris, died Jan. 21, aged 68.

Scott, called the American diver, lost his life in one of his exhibitions. He was accustomed to say that he was not born to be drowned, and his impression was verified. Previous to diving, as he proposed, from a staging erected on

Waterloo Bridge, where ten thousand persons were assembled to witness his feats, he according to custom, went through the ceremony of a mock execution. After performing the trick twice, the noose slipped on the third trial, and he was hanged in earnest.

The Christening of the Princess Royal was to take place on the 10th, the anniversary of the Queen's marriage. The baptismal names were to be Victoria Adelaide Louisa, from the Queen and her mother, the Queen Dowager, and the Queen of the Belgians.

## CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16. In the Senate, the bankrupt bill was taken up and further debated by Mr. Tappan, in favor of Mr. Hubbard's amendment to include banks and trading corporations. Mr. Nicholson opposed both the bill and the amendment. Mr. Linn was in favor of the amendment but opposed to the bill. Mr. Calhoun replied to a part of Mr. Nicholson's argument.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Fillmore, the committee on military affairs, were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the necessary appropriations for fortifications, naval armaments and other necessary preparations to place the country in a proper state of defence.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17. In the Senate, a number of bills of little public interest were considered and passed. The Senate passed some time in Executive session.

In the House, Mr. Lincoln, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to confirm land titles, which was twice read. Mr. Lincoln wished that it might be put upon its third reading, and explained the necessity of its speedy passage. After some conversation it was postponed to-morrow and ordered to be printed.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up in committee, Mr. Bell in the chair. The question pending was a motion to strike out all the appropriation for the branch mints at North Carolina, Georgia, and New Orleans. Mr. Brown opposed the amendment, and made a long speech in defence of the general policy of the administration. Mr. Tillingham supported the amendment. After a long debate the question was taken on the motion to strike out part, \$6000 the compensation to the officers and clerks of the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C. and the motion was lost, yeas 53, nays 73. The committee then rose, reported progress and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18. In the Senate, Mr. Clay of Kentucky gave notice that on the following day he should call up his resolution for a repeal of the Sub-Treasury.

The bankrupt bill was taken up, and Mr. Benton addressed the Senate upon it at great length.

The House went again into committee, Mr. Bell in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of 1841. The motion pending was that of Mr. Green to strike out the sum of \$8000 or compensation to the officers and clerk of the branch mint at Dahlonega, Geo. The subject was debated by Messrs. Green, Alford, Nisbet, Cooper, Stearns, and Warren.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19. In the Senate, the resolution to elect a printer to the next Congress was debated for a long time, the motion being to

postpone until after the 4th of March. The motion was lost, yeas 26 to 19.

Mr. Clay brought forward his motion to repeal the Sub-Treasury, which the Senate agreed to consider 23 to 22, and then adjourned.

In the House, there was a foolish personal altercation between Mr. Stanley of North Carolina and Mr. Campbell of South Carolina, growing out of something said by the former in disparagement of the palmetto State. The gentlemen expressed contempt for each other as usual, and talked belligerently.

A long debate arose on a bill introduced by Mr. Eastman, to continue for five years the provisions of the pension act of 1838 to certain widows, during which Mr. Pickens and Mr. Stanley occupied the House and the country with an exhibition of bad feeling. These two gentlemen subsequently explained. The appropriation bill was then taken up, but before taking any question the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20. The Senate proceeded to the election of Printer. Blair & Rives were chosen by a vote of 26, the Whig Senators not voting at all.

Mr. Clay's resolution to repeal the Sub-Treasury, after a few words from that gentleman and some others, was on motion of Mr. Sevier laid on the table, yeas 27 nays 26, there being, for the first time this session a full Senate, and the motion carried by a bare majority.

In the House, the appropriation bill was again discussed. Mr. Underwood spoke at large and was followed by Mr. Sergeant.

SINGULAR CASE. A married gentleman unhappily conceived a violent passion for a woman, and was determined to have her, and undertook to remove the only obstacle to the union, his wife, by poison, which he placed in an apple. This apple he gave to her in the presence of his daughter, to whom he was much attached. The mother eat a small part of the apple, and then handed it to the daughter, who commenced eating it. The father was now agitated by conflicting emotions—the fear of the consequences to himself, if he should disclose the fact that the apple was charged with poison, and, on the other hand, the fear that his daughter would be poisoned. While these thoughts were passing in his mind and kept him undecided, the girl finished the apple and died in consequence, but the wife survived. The accidental killing of the daughter under these circumstances, was justly held to be murder, for murder was in his heart.

THOUGHT. The mind of a thinking man resembles the oils beneath whose surface lie many precious seeds. Every rain calls forth buds, and every beam of the sun produces flowers. Fruits fail not in their due time. The flower garden of a mind merely learned, endures but during the night. The flowers wither away under the rays of the sun, and are followed by no fruit.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1841.

TO READERS. We are obliged to omit much matter of interest to make room for the Auditors Report. Communications and advertisements omitted this week will be inserted in the next paper.

THE RAILROAD. The petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr. and others, has been referred to the next Legislature.

## NOTICES.

The democratic citizens of Quincy are requested to meet at the Centre School Room, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Feb. 28th.) at seven o'clock, to nominate candidates for Town Officers and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Town Committee.

A lecture will be delivered before the Quincy and Milton Union Lyceum, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 2d, at seven o'clock, by Mr. John C. Edwards of Quincy.

The fourteenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 3d.) at seven o'clock, by Rev. Martin Moore of Cohasset.

Is it better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible to the office of President more than one term of four years?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY of each month, until further notice from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
DANIEL BAXTER.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

## DIED.



postpone until after the 4th of March. The motion was lost, 26 to 19.

Mr. Clay brought forward his motion to repeal the Sub-Treasury, which the Senate agreed to consider 23 to 22, and then adjourned. In the House, there was a foolish personal altercation between Mr. Stanley of North Carolina and Mr. Campbell of South Carolina, growing out of something said by the former in disparagement of the palmetto State. The gentlemen expressed contempt for each other as usual, and talked belligerently.

A long debate arose on a bill introduced by Mr. Eastman, to continue for five years the provisions of the pension act of 1838 to certain widows, during which Mr. Pickens and Mr. Stanley occupied the House and the country with an exhibition of bad feeling. These two gentlemen subsequently explained. The appropriation bill was then taken up, but before taking any question the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20. The Senate proceeded to the election of Printer. Blair & Rives were chosen by a vote of 26, the Whig Senators not voting at all. Mr. Clay's resolution to repeal the Sub-Treasury, after a few words from that gentleman and some others, was on motion of Mr. Sevier laid on the table, ayes 27, noes 26, there being, for the first time this session a full Senate, and the motion carried by a bare majority. In the House, the appropriation bill was again discussed. Mr. Underwood spoke at large and was followed by Mr. Sergeant.

SINGULAR CASE. A married gentleman unhappily conceived a violent passion for a woman, and was determined to have her, and undertook to remove the only obstacle to the union, his wife, by poison, which he placed in an apple. This apple he gave to her in the presence of his daughter, to whom he was much attached. The mother ate a small part of the apple, and then handed it to the daughter, who commenced eating it. The father was now agitated by conflicting emotions—the fear of the consequences to himself, if he should disclose the fact that the apple was charged with poison, and, on the other hand, the wish that his daughter would be poisoned. While these thoughts were passing in his mind and kept him undecided, the girl finished the apple and died in consequence, but the wife survived. The accidental killing of the daughter under these circumstances, was justly held to be murder, for murder was in his heart.

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## QUINCY PATRIOT.

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THE RAILROAD. The petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr. and others, has been referred to the next Legislature.

### NOTICES.

The democratic citizens of Quincy are requested to meet at the Centre School Room, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Feb. 28th) at seven o'clock, to nominate candidates for Town Officers and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed expedient. By order of the Town Committee.

A lecture will be delivered before the Quincy Lyceum on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at seven o'clock, by Mr. John C. Edwards of Quincy.

The fourteenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum on WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 24) at seven o'clock, by Rev. Martin Moore of Cohasset.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION. Is it better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible to the office of President more than one term of four years? CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER, Selectmen.

### DIED.

In this town, 21st inst., Mrs. Susan, wife of Mr. Alexander Felix, aged 30.

In Danvers, (Squampt.) 24th inst., Mr. Edmund Pope, aged 76.

In Northboro', 12th inst., Mr. Benjamin Monroe, aged 58.

### Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on MONDAY, March 1st, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at or near the Hancock House, one Horse, one string of Bells, one Geographic Chart, several dozen of Bottles, one gallon of Vinegar, one Trunk containing a number of articles, Tumbler, &c. &c.

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Assignee. Quincy, Feb. 27.

### John Chadwick's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN CHADWICK, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to EENEZEK JEWETT, Administrator. Quincy, Feb. 27.

## Whigs, Attend!



THE Whigs of Quincy are notified to meet at the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, (Sunday), at seven o'clock, to nominate Town Officers for the year ensuing, and transact such other business as may be thought proper.

By order of the Town Committee. S. WHITE, Secretary. Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Parish Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To Lewis Bass, Constable of the Town of Quincy. Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in the Town of Quincy, qualified by law to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eighth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose all Parish Officers as the law directs.
3. To raise such sum or sums of Money as may be considered necessary for Parochial purposes.
4. To determine what compensation the Parish will allow their Clerk and Treasurer for their services the past year.
5. To choose any Committees, or hear and act on the report of any committees, and also to transact any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Parish Clerk, on or before the time prefixed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Parish. JAMES NEWCOMB, Assessors.

Quincy, Feb. 26th, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy.

Feb. 27. LEWIS BASS, Constable.

### Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1841, by adjournment from the December term last past.

ON the petition of Albert Hersey and others, presented at a meeting of said Commissioners, holden by adjournment on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1840, praying that a new town way may be laid out in Quincy, in said County, from a point on South Street near the house of Jedediah Spear, to a point on Washington Street, near the house of William Spear; the said Commissioners, after due notice to all parties interested, having viewed the proposed route of said road and fully heard each and all said parties interested and duly considered the same, do now adjudge, that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said Quincy require that the petition be granted, and that the said town way be laid out as prayed for. It is therefore

Ordered, That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said road. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and the order thereon, be served on the Clerk of the town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for locating said road; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before the day appointed for said location, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for locating said road, so that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By order of the County Commissioners. SAMUEL P. LOUD, Esq. EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. A true copy of adjudication on file and order thereon. EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Administrator's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 29th day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by order of the Court of Probate, the Real Estate of Orin Holbrook, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, consisting of a lot of land, situated in Weymouth, having on it a Dwelling House, Barn, and out-houses. 3w

Weymouth, Feb. 27.

### 'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit. JUSTIN SPEAR. Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

GEORGE SPEAR, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same. GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Assignee. Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

GEORGE SPEAR, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same. GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Assignee. Quincy, Feb. 27.

## Real Estate for Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 23d, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) a commodious two story Dwelling House, Barn, and about one half acre of Land, situated on the Plymouth road, near the Railway Meeting-house, and opposite the residence of O. T. Rogers, Esq. Conditions made known at the sale. For further information, apply to WILLIAM B. DUGGAN or WILLIAM NEWCOMB. Quincy, Feb. 27.

## Cooking Stove.

FOR Sale, a large second hand Cooking Stove, in good order, with apparatus, at less than half the original cost. Apply AT THIS OFFICE. Quincy, Feb. 27.

## Quincy Family School.

THE Spring term of this School will commence MONDAY, March 8th, when a few pupils can be received, as several who have attended left at the close of the winter term. Terms—Fifty cents a week for common branches; \$5 a quarter for the Languages and higher branches of the Mathematics. Quincy, Feb. 27.

## George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 91, Court Street. Boston, Feb. 20.

## Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree. THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT, SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.

Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them. A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co. Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

## Miriam Peirce's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. PROBATE OFFICE, Feb. 13th, A. D. 1841.

NORFOLK ss. The administrator of the estate of MIRIAM PEIRCE, late of Milton, in said County, singlewoman, deceased, having presented his second account in his said capacity for allowance.

Ordered, That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at County, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Feb. 20.

## Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 1st, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway House, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of Hosea H. Flanders, situated in Granite Place, in said Town, as will produce the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty cents, being the amount of Taxes assessed on him by the Assessors of the Town of Milton for 1840, together with the incidental expenses, unless the Tax is previously paid.

SETH TURNER, Collector. Milton, Feb. 20.

## For Sale or to Let.

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing, is now for sale or to let. FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30.

## Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

CURTIS & RAND, was dissolved on the 3d of February, by mutual consent.

SAMUEL CURTIS, THEODORE J. RAND. Weymouth, Feb. 13.

## Woolen Yarn.

ALL Wool Cloth and Frocking, of prime quality, for sale low by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Dr. Charles F. Barnard,

SURGEON DENTIST. DR. B., from the numerous calls of the last few days, has been obliged to postpone some of his operations for the ensuing week; he therefore takes this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy and vicinity of his further continuance at the Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and from two P. M. till five.

REFERENCES. DR. ROBERT THAXTER, } Dorchester. DR. SAMUEL MULLIKEN, }

Quincy, Feb. 6.

## Cologne Water, &c.

COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Fancy Soap, &c. for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Jan. 30.

## Notice.

THE subscriber having determined to close his business, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls on all those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately.

NATHAN FISK. Quincy, Jan. 23.

## Hay! Hay!

FOR sale by the subscriber, at Quincy Point, seven tons of prime English Hay. GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Jan. 30.

## Cornell's Grammar.

JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, a Grammar of the English Language, or a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of young, by William M. Cornell. Quincy, Jan. 30.

## New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the first day of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To determine whether the Town will choose its Town Officers, such as they are accustomed to elect by ballot, viz: Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, three Selectmen and Assessors, seven General School Committee-men, and two Constables, by balloting for them on a general ticket.
3. To choose all such Town Officers for the year ensuing as the law directs.

4. To hear and act on the Report of the Auditors of Accounts relative to the Receipts and Expenditures of the Town the past municipal year.
5. To hear and act on the Report of the Committee to which was referred the subject of a High School in Quincy.

6. To raise such sums of Money for defraying the necessary expenses of the Town the ensuing year as may be thought proper.
7. To determine upon the sum of Money the Town will raise for the support of Schooling the ensuing year; also, in what manner it shall be appropriated.

8. To know what method the Town will adopt for repairing the Highways the ensuing year.
9. To know if the Town will restrain near Cattle and Horses from going at large in the Highways the year ensuing.

10. To know what compensation the Town will make to their respective officers the past year.
11. To know what method the Town will adopt for improving the Town's Land the year ensuing.

12. To give in their votes for a County Treasurer and a Register of Deeds.
13. To know if the Town will allow the Members of the Adams Engine the amount of their County and Town Poll Tax.

14. To know if the Town will order their Prudential Committee to select and contract with the Teachers as provided in the 23d Chapter of the Revised Statutes.
15. To see if the Town will enlarge the Burying Ground by removing the Town Hall and appropriating the Land for that purpose; also, to grant permission to the Ladies of Quincy to decorate and improve the same with shrubbery, trees, walks, &c. with such directions and restrictions as the Town may designate; or take such action on the subject as they may think expedient.

16. To see what compensation the Town will make Thomas Adams and Elisha T. Crane for Land taken from them in the construction of Cross Street, in said Quincy.
17. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee, the Town may think proper when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this thirtieth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

CHARLES A. BROWN, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, DANIEL BAXTER, Selectmen of Quincy.

Quincy, February 13th, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy.

LEWIS BASS, Constable. Quincy, Feb. 20.

## Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

LUCY HOLBROOK, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWIS BASS, Constable. Weymouth, Feb. 13.

## Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medford, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to the Highways, viz: for Town and County tax for 1837, \$18; for Highway tax for 1837, \$5; for town and county taxes for 1838, \$22; for highway tax for 1838, \$5; for town and county taxes for 1839, \$21; for highway tax for 1839, \$5; for town and county taxes for 1840, \$22.

If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels, in said Medford, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector of Taxes for said Town of Medford, 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840. Medford, Feb. 13.

## Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, December term, A. D. 1840.

ON the petition of Rufus Thayer and others, presented at the April term, A. D. 1839, praying that a new Highway may be laid out in Braintree, in said County, from a point about sixty rods of the dwelling house of Abel Holbrook, on Town Street, over lands of the Town of Braintree, the South Parish in Braintree, David Holbrook, Moses Holbrook, and the heirs of Samuel Holbrook, deceased, to a point on Pond Street near the dwelling house of the said Samuel Holbrook, deceased; and also for certain alterations of said Town Street and Pond Street near the terminus of said Highway.

The County Commissioners, after due notice to all parties interested, having viewed the route of said new Highway and proposed alterations, and fully heard all said parties interested, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity of the Town of Braintree require that the said alterations of Town and Pond Streets be laid out and made as prayed for. It is therefore

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Arnold's Tavern, in Braintree, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said new Highway and alterations aforesaid; and that an attested copy of this adjudication and Order thereon be served on the Clerk of said Town of Braintree thirty days at least before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said location; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said Town of Braintree, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for said view, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. A true copy of Adjudication on file and Order thereon. Feb. 20.

## QUINCY Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER. Quincy, Jan. 9.

## Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town.

Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Aug. 29.

## William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. [Office over Mr. Briesler's Store.] Quincy, Jan. 2.

## To Let.

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30.

## Cooking Stoves.

HATHAWAY'S highly approved Cooking Stoves, which have proved on trial to be superior to any other cooking apparatus now in use, for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 3.

## Wharf to Let.

TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to E. BENT. Quincy, Jan. 30.

## Tooth Powders.

POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath. Also—Potter's Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Dec. 19.

## To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. G. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR FOR RHEUMATISM. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

Forty thousand dollars worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notice; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sanitarian labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bores, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidently consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of medicine, 25 cents the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists. DR. Mrs. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services at Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous. Qualifications. DR. CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors. Boston, Aug. 15.

## Flannels.

5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Salubrious Flannel for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Dissolution.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr. having retired. GEORGE NEWCOMB is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR. GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 31.



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## THE SABBATH NOT TO BE ABOLISHED.

The Sabbath, ordained of our God  
For mortals to rest from their toil,  
And sanctified by Jesus the Lord,  
The infidel cannot despoil.

The efforts of France, with Voltaire  
To reason, to write and explain,  
Were vain—and he died in despair;  
And so were the efforts of Paine.

Defeat had attended their course  
And greatly diminished their ranks;  
Till some Christians mustered a force  
To act in their service as flanks.

Abolish the Sabbath! exclaim  
This falsely so-called Christian sect,  
But why?—in reply to the same—  
Not all the commandments reject?

If one of the laws in the code,  
Be not still binding on men,  
No quest will reason afford,  
Till we reason away all the ten.

The first great command we may break,  
Having more gods to serve than one;  
The second more images make,  
And worship the moon or the sun.

The third, with impunity take  
The name of Jehovah in vain,  
As well as the Sabbath forsake—  
Its hours of devotion profane.

Thy father and her who thee bore,  
Dishonor, despitefully use,  
Regarding the promise no more;  
As well as the Sabbath abuse.

Deprive thou thy fellow of life,  
Defiling thy hands with a crime;  
Or take from thy neighbor his wife,  
As well as annual holy time.

Another man's property steal,  
And thy neighbor falsely accuse;  
Inclined to covetousness feel  
If thou wouldst the Sabbath refuse.

Abolish the Sabbath! and what  
But error and darkness would reign;  
And wrath from above as when Lot,  
Left Sodom's iniquitous plain.

## TO

The world is bright before thee,  
Its summer flowers are thine,  
Its calm blue sky is o'er thee,  
Thy bosom Pleasure's shrine;  
And thine the sunbeam given  
To Nature's morning hour,  
Pure, warm, as when from heaven  
It burst on Eden's bower.

There is a song of sorrow,  
The death dirge of the gay,  
That tells, ere dawn of morn,  
These charms may melt away,  
The sun's bright beam be shaded,  
That sky be blue no more,  
The summer flowers be faded,  
And youth's warm promise o'er.

Believe it not—though lonely  
Thy evening home may be,  
Though Beauty's bark can only  
Float on a summer sea;  
Though time thy bloom is stealing,  
There's still beyond his art  
The wild-flower wreath of feeling,  
The sunbeam of the heart.

## TRY AGAIN.

'Tis a lesson you should heed,  
Try again;  
If at first you don't succeed,  
Try again;  
Then your courage shall appear,  
For if you will persevere,  
You will conquer, never fear;  
Try again.

Once or twice, though you should fail,  
Try again;  
If you would at last prevail,  
Try again.

If we strive 'tis no disgrace,  
Though we may not win the race;  
What should you do in such a case?  
Try again.

If you find your task is hard,  
Try again;  
Time will bring you your reward,  
Try again;  
All that other folks can do,  
Why, with patience should not you;  
Only keep this rule in view,  
TRY AGAIN.

## ANECDOTES.

VERY SMART. "I say, mister," said a little urchin to a quaint-eyed man, "warn't you born in the middle of the week?" "No, you little d—!"—why do you ask me that?" "Cause I didn't know but you might have been, seen' you are all the time a lookin' both ways for Sunday."

A SMART COY. "You're a fool," said a coxcomb one day to a clown. And the answer he got was a queer one: "Why hang it you little d—!—why do you ask me that?" "Cause I didn't know but you might have been, seen' you are all the time a lookin' both ways for Sunday."

A DEFINITION. "Pray what is nonsense?" asked a wight who talked little else. "Nonsense?" replied his friend, "why sir, it's nonsense to bolt a door with a boiled carrot."

WISDOM. "Won by the trick," exclaimed a barker who had cheated a countryman at cards. "Take two for honors," said the countryman, flooring him on the spot.

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and eradicating them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking knowledge upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—For sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a FAC SIMILE OF JOHN A. GREEN'S SIGNATURE is upon the label of each bottle of biters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by  
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.  
Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.  
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcelline and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, here leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.  
The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the impudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.  
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.  
JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, July 21.

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS &amp; Co.,

was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICKER,  
JAMES BRYANT,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.

Milton, Jan. 16.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and waving locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers, and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand aghast as they behold the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wiggies are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH, and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietors of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has acquired a practical knowledge of the various kinds of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.  
Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.  
JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. D. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Tremors, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Fainting, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.  
All persons are requested to try it, for without exception it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13-4, for sale by  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's price, at  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 30.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in Liver Complaint, and I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I have labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance it has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 83 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Bry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods, which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Flannel, plain and twilled;  
Green Boackings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc. FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Elisha Packard &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,  
AMROSE M. BURRELL,

Quincy, Jan. 16.

if

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted, as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

Dr. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester), and in this town, E. BENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root,

Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drink, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used. This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that care should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to those distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN ADAMS GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

## CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

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FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

## MISCELLANY.

**EXTRAORDINARY LAW CASE.** A person of some standing in New York City as a merchant, in the general bankruptcy of 1836, lost the whole of his property, but since then, by collecting what was due from his debtors, and by the assistance of his friends, had again commenced business under favorable auspices. One of his creditors, his own brother-in-law, who is a man of great wealth, demanded payment of a large sum of money, which he had loaned him, or rather entrusted to him to be expended in a joint speculation—but the speculation not proving successful, he now insisted on the return of the whole amount. A suit at law brought the matter to judgment, and the Court of Chancery was invoked to extend its powerful arm to reach that which the mercy of the law spared to him. A creditor's bill was filed—the wealth of the persecutor gave celerity to the law's delay—and in a short time, the poor debtor was compelled, under the pains and penalties of perjury, to make discovery of his property. He had converted the whole of it into cash, and had the same in his hand to a large amount when the question was put by the solicitor before the examining master. "There it is, my all, in that single bill, and rather than my own brother shall wring it from me—(and approaching the fire-place, he continued)—I commit it to the flames—yes, though it were my own heart's blood, I would dash it to irretrievable destruction."

The creditor, who came to triumph over the discovery of his debtor's property, saw the integrity of his brother's oath preserved, and the perf which had urged him so far against him scattered to the winds of heaven. This certainly was an unwise, but we almost think a just retribution. When we heard this detailed, we thought that this matter would end here, and that the poor debtor, freed from the hands of the law and the cruel creditor, led to the further enjoyment of paying a long bill of costs. But who, having entered, hath seen the end of a law suit? It was otherwise. The lawyers now raise the question whether the bank is not liable to the creditor, and the debtor be made a competent witness to prove the amount of the bill. They still, to gratify the malevolence of their client, raise another question, whether the debtor is not indictable under the statute for destroying the bills as the property of the bank, and only held by the party as tokens of indebtedness. Thus we expect a thousand questions more to arise. We think, however, of a short way of determining this matter. If this poor man shall continue to be harassed, to give the names, circumstances and characters of the parties, counsel and all, a conspicuous position in this peculiar case.—*New York Sun.*

**FARMERS AND MECHANICS.** Centuries must elapse before the truth will practically appear, that farmers and mechanics are the most respectable classes of society. We are still laboring under the accumulated prejudices of ages on this subject. When the time shall arrive, and it surely will come, when what is now called learning shall become every day maxims; when pedantry shall cease to perplex and confuse; and the object of all study will be to discover truth, it will be plain what are the natural caste of men. The hummeries of fashions, the criterion of externals, the fictitious distinctions of wealth and family, will cease, and men will be regarded by the true standard of morality and practical utility.

**MRS. GENERAL HARRISON.** As this lady is soon expected to occupy "the White House" at Washington, any thing relating to her history will be gratifying to the public. After the severe and desperate battle of the Miami, in 1794, General Wayne went to the Atlantic States, leaving Captain Harrison in command of Fort Washington, now Cincinnati. The next year Captain Harrison married the daughter of Judge John Symmes—who was born at Riverhead, Long Island, and removed in early life to New Jersey, where he married the daughter of Governor William Livingston, and was soon after one of the Associate Judges of the

Supreme Court of that State. In 1787 he became the proprietor of "the Miami purchase" of near a million of acres, and removed to that country. Mrs. Harrison was educated at East Hampton, Long Island, and when young was esteemed a lady of great personal and mental accomplishments. A writer for the National Portrait Gallery for 1836, thus speaks of her: "She is distinguished for her benevolence and piety; and all who know her, view her with esteem and love. Her whole course through life, in all its relations, has been characterized by those qualifications that complete the character of an accomplished matron."

**NEW PLAN OF COURTSHIP.** At a wedding, recently celebrated, were present some twenty five young persons, all of them in a condition which, for various reasons, they generally concurred in regarding as undesirable, viz. the *unengaged*. One of the gentlemen of the party, suspected the prevalence among them of feelings, that might easily be exchanged for others infinitely more fixed and agreeable. He accordingly proposed the choosing of a President, a person worthy of all confidence, whose duty it should be to receive from each individual a folded paper inscribed with the name of the person handing it in, and also with the name of another person, of the other sex, whom the first would be willing to marry. The President in addition, to the restraints of his own sense of honor, was to be put under a solemn pledge of eternal secrecy. All refusing to accede to the proposition were for the time to leave the room. Those whose choice was reciprocal, that is, whose papers contained the *same two names* were to be privately informed; while the selections of the others were to remain undisclosed. The result was, that the trial was made—all shared in the experiment; and eleven couples were found to have made themselves happy; and their several unions were subsequently consummated.

**BOARDING HOUSES.**—A considerable of a wag in a neighboring city agreed with a landlord to board and lodge him for one year at the rate of three dollars per week—and as he was in the habit of dining with his friends, he in return proposed to give the like encouragement for good dinners. The covenants in the agreement were that in all invitations, fifty cents a head were to be paid to the landlord for such guests, and when the boarder was absent from dinner the same amount should be allowed him. He took good care never to bring any friend, but in all cases was absent from dinner. The result was, that he got his board and lodging gratis, and brought his landlord in debt to him every week fifty cents, and at the end of the year paid nothing, but demanded twenty six dollars as his just dues in virtue of the cunning contract.

**WANT OF FORETHOUGHT.** A black snake, which had discovered the nest of a woodpecker, climbing up the tree and putting his head into the hole, swallowed the woodpecker. Alas! when he would have withdrawn, he found his throat so much distended by his supper, that he could not get back, and so he died with his length exposed dangling from the woodpecker's hole, an admonition to all who passed by, not to get into a scrape until they had contrived how to get out of it.

**A LOAFER.** A person who begs all the tobacco he uses—knows more people than is acquainted with him, when he meets them—often looking at his borrowed watch to see the time, and takes the paper six months and then tramps.

## DOMESTIC BLISS.

One window, opening down to the ground, showed the interior of a very small parlor, plainly and modestly furnished, but panelled all round with well filled book-cases. A lady's harp stood in one corner, and in another two fine globes and an orrery. Some small flower baskets, filled with roses, were dispersed about the room; and at a table near the window, sat a gentleman writing or rather leaning over a writing desk, with a pen in his hand, for his eyes were directed towards the gravel walk before the window, where a lady (an elegant looking woman, whose plain white robe and dark uncovered hair well became the sweet, matronly expression of her face and figure) was anxiously stretching out her encouraging arms to her little daughter, who came laughing and tottering towards her on the green turf; her tiny feet as they essayed their first independent steps, in the eventful walks of life, twisting and twining with graceful awkwardness, and unsteady pressure, under the disproportionate weight of her chubby person. It was a sweet, heart-thrilling sound, the joyous crowing laugh of that creature, when with one last, bold, mighty effort, she reached the maternal bosom, and half devoured with kisses in an ecstasy of unexpressed love. As if provoked to emulous loudness by that mouthful outcry, and impatient to mingle its clear notes with that young innocent voice, a blackbird embowered in a tall neighboring bay-tree, poured out forthwith such a flood of full, rich melody, as stilled the baby's laugh, and for a moment, arrested its observant ear. But for a moment. The kindred nature burst out into a full chorus: the baby clasped her hand, and laughed, and, after her fashion, mocked the unseen songstress. The bird redoubled her tuneful efforts, and still the baby laughed, and still the bird rejoiced; and both together raised such a melodious din, that the

echoes of the old church rang again: and never since the contest of the nightingale with her human rival, was heard such an emulous conflict of human skill. I could have laughed, for company, from my unseen lurking place within the church buttress. It was altogether such a scene, as I shall never forget, one from which I could hardly tear myself away. Nay, I did not; I stood motionless as a statue in my dark gray niche, till the last slanting sunbeams had withdrawn from the highest panes of the church window, till the blackbird's song was hushed, and the baby's voice was still, and the mother and her nursing had retreated into her quiet dwelling, and the evening taper gleamed through the fallen white curtain and still open window.

But before the curtain fell another act of the beautiful pantomime had passed in review before me. The mother with her infant in her arms had seated herself in a low chair, within the little parlor. She untied the frock strings, drew off that, and the second upper garments, dexterously and at intervals, as the restless frolics of the still unwearied baby afforded opportunity; and then it was in its little coat and stays, the plumb white shoulders shrugged up in arctic merriment, far above the slackened shoulder-straps. Then the mother's hand slipped off one red shoe, and having done so, her lips were pressed, almost as it seemed involuntarily, to the little naked foot she still held. The other, as if in proud love of liberty, had sprung off to a distance the fellow shoe; and now the darling, disarrayed by its innocent slumbers, was hushed and quieted but not yet to rest, as the night dress was yet to be put on, and the little crib was not there; yet to the mighty duty already required of young christians. And in a moment it was hushed, and in a moment the small hands were pressed together between the mother's hand, and the sweet serious eye (there beamed, as yet, the infant's heaven) and one saw that it was lapsing out its unconscious prayers, unconscious, surely not unaccepted. A kiss from the maternal lips was the token of God's approval; and then she arose, and gathering up the scattering garments in the same clasp with the half naked babe, she held it smiling to its father, and one saw in the expression of his face, as he upraised it after having imprinted a kiss on that of his child, one saw in it all the holy fervor of a father's blessing.

Then the mother withdrew her little one, and then the curtain fell, and still I lingered, for after the interval of a few minutes, sweet sounds arrested my departing footsteps; a few notes of the harp, a low prelude stole sweetly out, a voice still sweeter, mingling its tones with a soft quiet accompaniment, swelled out gradually into a strain of sacred harmony, and the words of the hymn came wafted towards the house of prayer. Then all was still in the cottage and around it; and the perfect silence, and the deepening shadows, brought to my mind more forcibly the lateness of the hour, and warned me to turn my face homewards. So I moved a few steps, and yet again, I lingered still; for the moon was rising, and the stars were shining out in the clear cloudless heaven; and the bright reflection of one danced and glimmered like a fire-fly on the ripple of the stream, just where it glided into a dark deeper pool, beneath a little rustic bridge, which led from where I stood into a shady green lane, communicating with the neighboring hamlet.

## THE PARTING.

There was all the gloriousness of summer beauty around the little bay, in whose sleeping waters rested a small vessel, almost freighted for her departure. A few human beings, only, were to be added to the cargo, and as her spires masts caught the first rays of the sunlight, the frequent hoarse and brief command, and the ready response of the seamen, told that they were about to weigh anchor and depart. Among those who approached the shore, was a household group, a mother and her babes, the price of whose limbs lay heaped in the coffers of one who called himself a Christian, and who are now about to be torn from the husband and the father forever. It was a Christian land; and, perchance, if the bustle of the departing vessel had now drowned its murmur, the voice of praise and prayer to the merciful and just God, might have been heard floating off upon the still waters. But there was no one to save those unhappy beings from the grasp of unrighteous tyranny. The husband had been upon the beach since daybreak, pacing the sands with a troubled step, or lying in moody anguish by the water's edge, covering his face from the breaking of the glorious sunlight, and pleading at times with the omnipotent God, whom, slave as he was, he had learned to worship, for strength to subdue the passionate grief and indignation of his heart, and for humility patiently to endure his many wrongs. A little fond arm was twined about his neck, and the soft lip of a young child was breathing loving, but half sorrowful kisses all over his burning forehead.

"Father! dear father! we are going! will you not come with us? Look where my mother, and my sisters and brothers are waiting for you."

With a shuddering and convulsive groan the unhappy man arose, and lifted the frightened child to his bosom.

"Will you not go with us, father?" repeated the boy; but the slave made him no answer, except by straining him to his bosom with a short bitter laugh, imprinting one of his sobbing

kisses upon his cheek. With a convulsive effort for the mastery, he subdued the workings of his features, and with a seemingly calm voice and countenance, approached his children. One by one he folded them in his arms, and breathing over them a prayer and a blessing, gave them up for ever. Then once more he strove to nerve his heart for its severest trial. There was one more parting;—one more sad embrace to be given and returned. There stood the mother of his children—his own fond and gentle wife, who had been for so many years his heart's dearest blessing; and who, ere one short hour had passed, was to be to him as if the sea had swallowed her up in its waves, or the dark gloomy earth had hidden her beneath its bosom! A thousand recollections and agonizing feelings came rushing at once upon his heart, and he stood gazing at her, seemingly bewildering and stupefied, motionless as a statue, and with features to which the very intensity of his passion gave the immovability of marble; till suddenly flinging up his arms with a wild cry, he dropped at once senseless to the earth, with the blood gushing in torrents from his mouth and nostrils. And the miserable wife, amid the shrieks of his despair, was hurried on board the vessel, and borne away from him, over the calm, sleeping, and beautiful sea, forever.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## PRODIGALITY.

Poverty is very often the legitimate offspring of prodigality. It is true it often originates from other causes and from unavoidable misfortunes, but in the creating of poverty, prodigality takes a very conspicuous part. It is a folly to which mankind are easily beset, operating agreeably with their inclinations, tempting them to live beyond their income to gratify their desires by appearing equal to those who are in better circumstances. Many a care-worn, heart-broken wife has been made miserable and her life rendered a burden, being obliged to labour by the midnight lamp to obtain a scanty pittance to sustain her own life and the lives of her half famished children through the prodigality and dissoluteness of her miserable, shiftless husband, while many a luckless, hen-pecked night has been made poor and miserable throughout life and driven about like a feather in a gale of wind in consequence of this besetting sin in his better half. Frugality should be the handmaid of industry, for without her industry availeth but little. A leak in a ship, although small at first, if not stopped will cause the vessel to sink, so prodigality, although small may be its beginning, if not checked, will squander the fruits of industry let them be ever so great, or even a fortune, by waste, and to gratify a thousand imaginary wants. It is the duty of the husband to provide for his household, and it is equally the duty of the wife to husband that which is provided, and see that nothing goes wrongfully out. Not a particle should be wasted lest the floodgates of prodigality should be thrown open, your substance should be lavished, and poverty enter your dwelling like an armed man.

It has been stated of late by a very highly respectable journal, that no people on the face of the globe are so extravagant in furnishing their tables as the people of the United States. Why is this wide departure from the plain simplicity and republican habits of our forefathers? What have we gained by this departure? Are we not a meagre and sickly race when compared to them. To what cause should this departure be attributed? Is it not by substituting to a great extent, mercantile, manufacturing and mechanical labours for that of agriculture, and of the profuse introduction into the country of foreign luxuries to which our fathers were comparative strangers, and to the pernicious effects of a tinkered, pampered and unstable currency. Whatever may be the true cause, would not individuals and the public interest be promoted by a general reform? What advantages will accrue to us by being distinguished by other nations for voluptuousness? Is it not true that so far as voluptuousness abounds, moral, physical and intellectual strength diminishes.

The most sanguine expectations appear to be entertained by many that the elevation of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency will prove a complete antidote for all our diseases, both internal and external. Just as if this sensible matron should possess the magical skill for remedying the domestic evils which have grown out of our follies and extravagances. The new administration, it is believed, will prove wise and efficient, and promote the national interest, and reform the corruptions, abuses and extravagances of the preceding; extravagances which the people have engendered and which have overrun the land as the frogs overran Egypt. But no administration can restore the country to a permanent state of prosperity unless the people are true to themselves. We have a rich inheritance, a goodly land, flowing with milk and honey, and we shall shortly contain, by natural increase and by emigration, a dense population. If our capacities for self-government should keep pace with the tide of population, the hopes of the friends of liberty throughout the world will be realized; who are watching us with an intense desire for us to become a beacon light for all nations to look upon and imitate our example, by aspiring and attaining to the high elevation to which God and nature has destined them. And the fears of tyrants will be realized; for the renovating influences of the example of a great, free and enlightened people on their enslaved subjects will burst the

bands of ignorance, superstition and bigotry, and undermine the thrones of their oppressors until they totter and fall. Let us not then by the abuse of our high privileges prove ourselves a grief and reproach to our friends, and the joy and scorn of our enemies. WEST STREET.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## A HEARER REVIEWED.

"A man must serve his time to every trade, Save censure—critics all are ready made."

**FRIEND GREEN.**—A writer in your paper of last week is out upon our fellow townsman, Dr. Duggan, for, as he says, some small mistakes made in the lecture of Wednesday evening. The communication is written in very bad spirit, and abounds with low witticisms and scurrilous insinuations. Whoever the writer may be, he no doubt feels relieved of a large quantity of bile, which must have sorely troubled him. It is hoped that the criticism of "A Hearer" will not injure his constitution, by this mighty outpouring of wrath!

The writer commences his article thus—"I marvelled not a little, on Wednesday evening last, to hear the sapient Doctor," etc. "The sapient Doctor!" who art thou O man, that thus dares to insult our talented fellow citizen? Sapient, indeed! Did you possess one particle of that democratic blood that runs in his veins you would appreciate native talent, and not contemptuously censure that which you cannot excel. You will not, I think, lay claim to being a "gentleman nor a scholar" after this. Hide therefore your diminished head, and beware lest envy and jealousy drive you mad.

In the work of criticism, a man should take up his subject candidly and dispassionately, and give due credit where it is deserving. But how is it with "A Hearer"? Does he render justice to whom it belongs? No. His object is ridicule, and he endeavors to cast reproach upon as good a lecture as has been delivered in the Town Hall, this winter. From what period of the world didst thou receive thine origin, "O thou wisest among the wise, meridian blaze of prudence, full moon of discretion, and chief of many counsellors"? Art thou the elder brother of Solomon, or the seventh son of some unhappy mother? Be a man and let us see the light of thy countenance.

This would be critic says—"To follow him (the Doctor) through, I fear, would be to trespass on the limits of your paper, and I will merely cite a specimen—"All limestone," he informed us, "is composed of shells, the shells of crustaceans animals." Here is a glaring misrepresentation. The Doctor made no such statement. He observed that it was *formerly* supposed, that all limestone is composed of shells, etc. See how a plain, unvarnished fact will put down this pretended critic!

And suppose the Dr. did make one mistake, in relation to the red pebbles on our shores being Jasper—(though I do not believe that he used the word "Jasper") is it a good reason why a whole lecture should be condemned? This critic reminds me of the fly crawling all over a man's sound parts to light upon his sores. Each the trade of criticism, whoever thou art, and do not injure your brains by cogitating on what you cannot understand.

To the disgrace of some of the inhabitants of Quincy, they possess feelings towards other portions of our fellow citizens beneath the dignity of intelligent men. These, suffering party to goad them on, become reckless, abusive and intolerant, and if one of our town's people attempts to lecture on topics of general interest or speak in town meeting, they will show the stuff they are made of, about as quick as Sam Slick did when he quitted a blue nose. Long down towards Nova Scotia. "It is just so!" Take for instance the case under consideration. The lecture of Dr. Duggan was well arranged, and was delivered in a manner above mediocrity. The audience was large and the best of order prevailed. Many with whom I had converse, expressed their entire satisfaction with the lecture. But some envious, half-hearted individuals could not bear it. What was the matter? O, Dr. Duggan delivered the lecture! The story is all told. And who is Dr. D.? Why he is a citizen of Quincy—and his enemies are fearful that he may reach the topmost round of the ladder before they do. Had the lecture been pronounced by one of the soap lock, ruffie shirt, silk stocking, and soft hand gentry from out of town, O it would have been a very fair production! So much for the encouragement our own fellow townsman meet with in trying to do good.

Let not the Dr. allow the ingratitude of a party to wound his feelings, nor their billingsgate and gasconading to move him from his equilibrium. Conscious of the honesty and purity of his motives, he will sail smoothly along, though the thunders of hair brained critics and partialist politicians may be heard above his head. FAIR PLAY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## PENMANSHIP.

The value of any branch of education is to be estimated by its tendency to promote the happiness and prosperity of mankind.

Duly to estimate the value of the art of writing, we must consider what would be the effect of its loss on national character and prosperity; on commerce, science and literature; on the moral, religious and social relations of society, and consequently on individual happiness. Their very "life-blood" would vanish through the opening wound. Even civilization would yield its empire over mankind, and ignorance and barbarism would reassume their moral chaos.

## Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,

ANDREW M. BURRELL,

Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every useful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss, to be afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by *Rheumatism*, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.

LUTHER ANGLIER, Medford, Mass.

**DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS.** If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

**DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS.** A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

## AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester) and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, what food, drinks, exercise, etc., should be used. This *Valuable Healing Cough Balsam*, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

**CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs.** Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to those distressing complaints.

**OFFICE IS HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.** Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated *Straw Wine Bitters*. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRIESLER.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior qualities, consisting of part of the following articles:—Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and plain Rubbers, etc., etc.

Also—Ladies' men's Dancing Pumps; Calf, Kid and Cowhide Boots, Breeches and Shoes. Boys' and children's Boots and Shoes, etc., at fair prices.

**Boot and Shoe Maker's FINDINGS.** Gentlemen's Calf Boots made to order and warranted to fit, and all kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice.

Quincy, Nov. 14.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

## Powder.

**J. BRIGHAM & Co.** have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 28.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally. Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING; and all orders will receive prompt attention. THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.

Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dry Goods.

**SPLENDID English Prints** of the latest styles; low priced American Prints; all wool American Flannels, 9-8 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.75 per yard. Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, first quality, just received by

E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 16.



Without this art the most sublime conceptions of imagination, the deepest researches into the field of nature, the most important inductions of reason, and the most benevolent projects, could only have been coexistent with their author; nay, they could never have had an existence, since human mind, unaided by the bequeathed conceptions, researches and inductions of its pioneers in the field of science is capable of exploring the depths and of scanning the boundless resources of nature's laboratory and fixing the laws of mind and matter.

Great as is the blessing of vocal language, this alone unaided by some auxiliary medium through which to view the past and converse with the distant, would be inadequate to secure to man the blessings of cultivated society, and could never elevate him above the wandering savage. Even the press, with all its magic power, would have been an abortive invention, had not the labors of the pen called it into existence; an existence, both for its utility and perpetuity can only be commensurate with the productions of the writer. The pen is therefore indispensable for storing the treasures of knowledge to adorn and enrich succeeding intelligences.

Though such is the importance of this art, to every other art, to every science, to every department of business, to every condition of society, that without it no nation ever enjoyed the privileges and blessings of civilization; yet instead of being taught according to settled principles, deducted from nature, it has generally been regarded as a great measure denied by nature to all except a favored few, on whom is bestowed "a peculiar aptitude," a "taste," or "genius," and with this belief many submit through life to a cramped, slow manner of writing, as calmly as to the decree of mortality; when, by acquainting themselves with the science of the art they may in a few weeks be able to write ease and rapidly.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 3, 1841.

The following is a brief view of the proceedings of the State Legislature from the 18th ult. Bills have been reported to establish a medical college at Lowell—a Police Court at Charlestown, and to incorporate a company in Boston with a capital of half a million dollars to erect a splendid hotel.

It is not probable that the legislature will rise before the middle of March.

In the orders of the day yet to be acted definitely upon, are the following subjects: Bill enacting the Supreme Court into a Court of Chancery—to buy Charles River Bridge for \$25,000 in State scrip and lay a toll on that and on Warren Bridge for its reimbursement—to limit the fees of Sheriffs—Bill allowing the stockholders in Banks to inspect the books thereof.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt as amended by Mr. Hinckley of Barnstable, thus, "No person shall hereafter be imprisoned on mesne process or execution for any debts founded on contract," passed to a third reading by a vote of 192 to 143.

A bill limiting the number of each militia company to sixty-four, except such as now have more than that number, passed to be engrossed in the Senate. In the same body a bill defining the duties of County Commissioners passed to a third reading.

The bill to exempt forty dollars of the laborer's wages from trustee process, and also exempting all persons under twenty years of age from poll tax, having passed the House and came to the Senate for concurrence, were both rejected by that great body of forty members.

The House balloted for a Senator of the United States on the 23d ult. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Daniel Webster. The whole number of ballots was 349, of which Rufus Choate had 244; Nathan Willis, 93; J. Q. Adams, 7; Scattering 6. In the Senate, Mr. Choate was chosen in concurrence, 34 to 2 votes.

A bill is now before the Legislature to assess one third of the costs in criminal actions upon the counties in which they are tried, and it has given rise already to much sharp shooting. An effort is now making to increase the pay of Judges of Probate and Registers by certain fees to them.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 25.—An important bill has been reported in the Senate to-day to grant another million of dollars in State scrip in aid of the Western Railroad, and that the State have five directors instead of four as at present.

In the House, the bill fixing the pay of the Clerks at six dollars per diem, passed to a third reading. This is a general law for all future legislatures.

No action will be taken by the legislature the present session on the petition of Josiah Quincy, Jr. and others, for a rail road from Boston to Quincy. That they will procure an act of incorporation for this purpose next winter there can be no manner of doubt.

The subject of a State tax has been before the Legislature, but the dominant party there dare not impose one upon the people. Little was done in either branch on Monday last, many of the members being absent to attend the annual town meetings. On Tuesday the bill to incorporate a medical school in Lowell was after an animated and somewhat personal discussion indefinitely postponed; the bill respecting mortgages on personal property was ordered to a third reading, and that defining the duties of County Commissioners passed to be engrossed in the Senate.

The report of the Bank Commissioners is of unusual interest, and exhibits on their part great industry and severe search into the banking concerns of our State. As a copy of the report will be sent you, I will leave the matter of reviewing the same in your hands.

Wednesday Evening, March 3d.—The subject of granting a million of dollars in aid of

the Western Railroad was discussed in the Senate to-day. Mr. Hubbard of Boston making an elaborate speech in its favor. The result will be that they will obtain the loan.

In the House the bill modifying as it were the present insolvent law, was considered. The bill reduces the amount of debt which entitles to the benefit of the present insolvent law to \$200 (now \$500), requiring also for the debtor a schedule of all his property at the first meeting of creditors, and makes void a discharge if within six months preceding, any collusion, attachment or conveyance shall have been made by the debtor.

FRANKLIN.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

The annexed Report of the General School Committee was submitted to the consideration of the Town on Tuesday last and accepted.

The General School Committee of the Town of Quincy, to whom was referred, by a vote of the Town, the subject of a High School, beg leave to make a special Report on the same.

The vote, by which the matter was referred to the School Committee, was as follows, viz:

*Resolved*, To refer the ninth article in the warrant to the General School Committee, which is, "To know what measures the Town will adopt relative to the establishment of a High School in Quincy," with instructions to take the whole subject of schooling into consideration and report at some future meeting soon after they are prepared."

Your Committee have given to this subject the attention and the candid deliberation which its importance demands. They divided themselves into sub-committees, whose duty it should be, to obtain, as far as possible, information as to the expense which would be involved in the establishment of such a School, and the advantages as well as the disadvantages (if any) which, according to the experience of other towns, where such schools exist, would be likely to result from the establishment of one here. Another point to which the attention and inquiries of your Committee have been directed, has been to consider whether some alteration in the present arrangement of the District Schools, or of some of them, might not be made, which would serve to raise their character, facilitate the instruction and government of them, and secure greater advantages than are now enjoyed to the older scholars, without at the same time diminishing the advantages which the younger members of the schools enjoy. Having considered carefully these several subjects, your Committee beg leave to present their views under the following distinct heads, viz:

1st. With regard to the law on the subject of a High School, as the law now stands. Until recently, the law of this Commonwealth required that whenever a Town contained 500 families, or 3000 inhabitants, a school should be kept for the benefit of the whole town, in which should be taught certain higher English branches, such as Algebra, Surveying, History, Rhetoric, &c., which branches are not by law required to be taught in the District Schools. If this were at present the law, your Committee would have regarded the matter as settled; and they could not with propriety have gone into a discussion of the advantages or disadvantages of that which was absolutely enjoined by statute. But in the year 1840 an Act was passed by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, which released any Town from the obligation to establish a High School, provided said Town should raise, for the general purposes of schooling, twenty-five per cent more than the highest sum ever raised by said Town, in any one year, for schooling. So that as the law now stands, the alternative is presented to this Town, either, on the one hand, to establish a High School, or, on the other hand, to raise for school purposes, during the year now commencing, a sum twenty-five per cent greater than \$2450, which is the largest sum ever raised for schooling by this town. In other words, the sum to be raised for schooling the ensuing year will be \$2450, plus \$612.50—or \$3062.50, in case a High School is not established.

2d. Your Committee would next call your attention to the estimate they have made of the expenses which must be incurred in the establishment of a High School, and for the support of the same for the first year. The several items of expense your Committee arrange as follows, viz:

Cost of a suitable building, according to a plan accompanying this Report	\$1037.00
Land on which to place the building	500.00
Apparatus necessary for the school, such as maps, globes, &c.	100.00
Incidental expenses	33.00
Probable cost of instruction for one year	700.00
Fuel and other expenses	70.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2440.00</b>

In the above estimate your Committee have endeavored to present the smallest sum, which in their judgment, would be required for the establishment of such a school as is now under consideration.

3d. Your Committee, in the next place, would make a few remarks upon the design and object of a High School, so called. They are desirous that there should be no misconception of the aim of such a school. The name *High School* has perhaps suggested to some minds incorrect ideas respecting its nature and purpose. It is called in the Statute a High School simply because it furnishes means of instruction in certain higher branches which are not required by law to be taught in the District Schools. A better name perhaps, because one more expressive of its true design and character, would be a *Town School*, that is, a School intended for the benefit of the whole Town, and not for any one District. The reason why such a school was required by law, in certain cases, is obvious. Many of the district schools are very large, some containing over one hundred scholars, of various ages, making the duties of the teachers quite arduous. In all districts there is a greater or less number of the older scholars,

who wish themselves, or whose parents wish them to be carried forward in their studies further than is common in the District Schools. The instructors of the District Schools are not absolutely required by law to give instruction in those higher branches which have already been referred to in this Report. There is a considerable number of children in this, as in every town, who wish to go beyond the mere elements of instruction, but who yet do not intend to prepare for admission to any College; and for this class of pupils a High or Town School would offer many advantages. And it cannot be doubted that the time is not far distant when some efficient means will be provided for the instruction of the class of scholars just named, in this town.

4th. Your Committee would, in the next place, call your attention to a plan which they respectfully propose to the Town, for improving the District Schools. According to the vote of the Town, which has already been referred to in this Report, the Committee were instructed to take the whole subject of schooling into consideration. By this part of the vote, it was made the duty of the Committee, not only to inquire concerning the establishment of a High School, but also to consider, whether the system pursued heretofore in the District Schools be susceptible of any change for the better. Accordingly the attention of your Committee has been particularly directed to this part of the subject. And in visiting the several schools, the Committee have noticed the great inconvenience growing out of the presence of so many young children. This inconvenience is, of course, most felt in the larger schools, as the Centre and South Districts, for instance. It is the opinion of those most competent to decide on such a subject, that young children are best managed and instructed by female teachers. And, if from the largest schools in this Town there were taken a portion of the younger scholars, and they were taught in a separate school or schools, it is the confident belief of your Committee that both the older and the younger portions, which should be thus separated, would be benefited by the change. Indeed your Committee are of opinion that a change of this sort is more urgently called for, and will, at the present time be more useful, than even the establishment of a High School.

Your Committee having thus, at some length, presented the information they have gathered in relation to the subjects referred to them by the Town, would conclude this Report with their own opinion, which is—that the establishment of a High School be postponed to some future time, and that the additional sum of twenty-five per cent, above the highest sum ever raised by the Town for schools, should be applied, during the ensuing year, towards improving the District schools, in the particular way already pointed out in this Report, viz: by separating the younger scholars from the older ones, and providing for them separate school-houses and their own female teachers.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM P. LUNT,  
JOHN WHITNEY,  
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS,  
NOAH CURTIS,  
CALVIN WOLCOTT,  
JOHN T. BURRILL,  
ELISHA MARSH.

Quincy, March 1st, 1841.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer President, which left Liverpool on the 10th ult., arrived in New York on Wednesday last. Annexed is a brief synopsis of the news.

At a council the Queen decreed that the name of Prince Albert be inserted in the prayer books and read in all churches.

The Duke of Wellington was seized with sudden indisposition in the House of Lords on the 5th ult., but had so far recovered from his attack as to leave no doubt of his being able shortly to resume his usual habits.

The receipt of New York papers in London by the packet ship Cambridge, with the correspondence between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth, with regard to the arrest of McLeod, caused much talk and considerable excitement.

The Times predicts the most serious national consequences from this affair, which was brought before Parliament on the 5th instant, by Lord Stanley and the Earl of Mountcashell. The former asked Lord Palmerston whether the government had taken any, and if so, what steps, for the protection and liberation of Mr. McLeod?

Lord Palmerston replied that the Government had sent certain instructions, but till the conclusion of the correspondence was received it would be impossible to send final instructions, and that he was not prepared at that time to state formally what those instructions were.

The Earl of Mountcashell asked similar questions of Lord Melbourne in the House of Lords, to which similar answers were given, stating also that Her Majesty's Ministers would take those measures which in their estimation would be best calculated to secure the safety of Her Majesty's subjects, and to vindicate the honor of the British nation.

Other Parliamentary matters are not particularly interesting or important.

Sir Astley Cooper, the eminent surgeon, lies dangerously ill, and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The news from France is not of much interest. The works on the fortifications were carried on with great activity.

The Fortification Bill having passed the Chamber of Deputies by a large majority, it was surmised there would be a split in the cabinet.

We do not find any important intelligence from either Spain, Portugal, or any other of the states of Europe.

The state of affairs in China remain unchanged since the last advices; and gloomy apprehensions as to the final result of the proposed negotiations were entertained. Both in China

and India the conduct of Admiral Elliot is commented upon in most severe terms. The negotiation with the Emperor of China does not appear to have made any progress, nor the approach of Admiral Elliot to the Chinese capital to have, as yet, produced any other result than the dismissal of Commissioner Lin from the governorship of Canton, and the appointment, as his successor, of Ke-shun, who is commissioned to settle matters, and is supposed to be as much opposed to intercourse with foreigners as Lin.

Admiral Elliot was still at Chusan, which place had been found extremely unhealthy. Out of 3650 British troops landed there, only 2036 were fit for duty, chiefly owing to bad diet and want of fresh meat. The number of deaths is stated at ten per day!

## CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Feb. 22. In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden asked leave to bring in a bill to prevent the interference of office holders in elections. After a spirited debate leave was refused—yeas 14, nays 26. During the debate Mr. Preston in complimenting Mr. Crittenden, drew down such applause that a peremptory demand was made for the clearing of the galleries. Mr. Clay interfered in behalf of the ladies, and they were spared; but the male auditors were all turned out. The mass of spectators was dense, but moved out without any confusion.

Mr. Webster's resignation was received and read.

Mr. Cuthbert of Georgia expressed his regret that the Senator was not in his place, as he had intended to propose certain questions to him. Quite an animated debate here arose which lasted until the time of adjournment, the opinions of Mr. W. upon the slavery question being the subject.

In the House, a bill was reported, twice read, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States generally, for the year 1841, and for armament for fortifications; also for raising a company of sappers, miners and pontooners, and appropriating \$500,000 for steam ships of war. The amount proposed by the bill to be appropriated for fortifications is \$1,678,000.

The bill appropriating \$75,000 for the farther exploration of the North Eastern Boundary was taken up in committee, two amendments being pending. One of these proposed to reduce the appropriation to \$37,000, and the other proposed its reduction to \$12,000. Both were rejected, and the original bill was reported to the house. The amendments were again renewed and rejected, and the bill as originally reported was passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23. In the Senate, the bill from the House making an appropriation of \$25,000 for the exploration and survey of the North Eastern Boundary, was passed without debate.

In the House, the bill for reducing the fees of certain officers of the General Government was considered and an amendment was adopted:

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1841.

## BOSTON AND QUINCY RAILWAY.

In our last paper, we very briefly alluded to this enterprise, and stated that the whole subject had been referred to the next General Court. It seems a hearing was had before the joint committee on Railways and Canals, on Tuesday last week. Surveys and estimates required by law for a railway from South Boston to the village of Quincy, by a route running near the Railway church and Willard's Quarry, were presented by engineers who had made them.

In behalf of the petitioners, Josiah Quincy, Jr. stated, that when the petition was filed it was supposed that this was the only route on which means could be obtained for the construction of a rail road. That since that time persons interested had expressed a willingness to contribute for a more direct route to the Stone Church in Quincy, he therefore prayed that a charter might be granted on the survey with a right of locating the road between that line and the ocean.

The extension was advocated on the ground that similar latitude had been given to other rail road corporations, and that if any deviation was made from the definite location it would pass over lower lands, more remote from highways and dwellings, and would consequently be less objectionable to the citizens of Dorchester.

Robert Rantoul, Jr. and Samuel P. Loud opposed the petition in behalf of the Dorchester Turnpike and the town of Dorchester, for want of sufficient notice of the exact line intended to be taken; and by Minot Thayer, Esq. of Braintree, on the ground that if the road should ever be extended to Hingham it would interfere with the navigation of the Braintree river.

The further consideration of the subject was postponed to the next Legislature when there is not the slightest doubt that a charter may be obtained, and it depends on the wishes and exertions of the citizens of Quincy whether the route shall be direct or by way of the Quarries.

## SACRED MUSIC.

The lecture by Rev. William M. Cornell, at the Universalist Meeting-house on Sabbath evening a fortnight since, on "Sacred Music" was remarkably well managed. He gave us a brief history of music from the days of Tubal down to the present time.

The passage of scripture chosen as the foundation of the discourse was I. Cor. 14th ch., 15th verse, "So, then, I will sing with the spirit, and I will sing with the understanding also."

From this text he derived and explained the two following propositions, viz: First, sacred music should be performed with the spirit or heart. Second, with the understanding, or, in an intelligent manner.

It was shown that music was a native of the heart, and that the heart must be engaged. As it repeated the understanding of music, it was shown that the

composer, the performer and the hearer must all understand it. Music cannot produce its best effect without being understood.

The lecturer was eloquent upon the subject and manifested great earnestness.

The choir performed a number of pieces with much skill, energy and taste. The meeting was full and appeared much interested.

The concluding prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Allen of this town.

Would it not tend greatly to the improvement of sacred music in Quincy if we could often have an address on the subject from the different clergymen? It would encourage the choirs. It would render them better acquainted with each other, and thus promote harmony and good feeling among the numerous denominations in town.

## TOWN MEETING.

The following is the result of the election in this town on Monday last for municipal officers. Not much interest was taken in the election. The entire whig ticket prevailed by a majority "sufficient for all useful purposes." Those elected are marked with a \*

FOR MODERATOR. 316  
Necessary to a choice, 159

\*William Seaver, (whig), 170  
William B. Duggan, (dem), 142  
Noah Curtis, 2, John W. Richmond 2,

TOWN CLERK. 263  
\*Israel W. Munroe, 102  
John A. Green, 102  
Charles A. Cummings 4, Jonathan Baxter, Jr. 1,  
Elisha Packard 1.

TOWN TREASURER. 234  
\*George Nightingale, 122  
Noah Curtis, 122  
Joseph Burrell 23, Elisha Marsh 1.

SELECTMEN AND ASSESSORS. 241  
\*Charles A. Brown, 227  
\*Daniel Baxter, 225  
\*Lysander Richards, 135  
George Baxter, 135  
Ebenezer Bent, 107  
Justin Spear, 107

William B. Duggan 38, Benjamin Curtis 4, Lewis Bass 3, George Newcomb 3, John Hardwick 2, Jacob Hersey 2, Thompson Baxter 1, Jonas Holstrom 1, James Newcomb 1, Joseph Burrell 1.

GENERAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE. 235  
\*Rev. William P. Lunt, 241  
\*John Whitney, 238  
\*Elisha Marsh, 225  
\*Rev. Calvin Wolcott, 240  
\*John T. Burrill, 210  
\*John M. Gougas, Jr. 264  
\*Horatio N. Glover, 155  
Rev. John Gregory, 142  
Noah Curtis, 167  
Rev. William M. Cornell, 146  
George Marsh, 119  
John A. Green, 119  
William B. Duggan, 97  
Rev. Peter Whitney, 97

Henry Wood 6, John Hardwick 4, Joseph Burrell 3, George Newcomb 2, Jonathan Marsh 2, Nathaniel White 1, William B. Abstemious 1, James Newcomb 1, Caleb Gill 1, Thompson Baxter 1, Joseph Field 1, William Hayden 1, Jonas Holstrom, Jr. 1, Rev. William P. Allen 1.

CONSTABLES. 240  
\*Lewis Bass, 240  
\*Francis Williams, 149  
Thomas Arey, 156  
Gershom Clements, 156  
Ensign S. Fellows 1, Henry Wood 1, Seth Spear 1.

Fence Viewers—Thompson Baxter, George Nightingale, Ebenezer Adams, 2d.

Surveyors of Lumber—Seth Adams, Isaiah G. Whiton, Freeman Moore, Josiah Adams, Jr.

Firewards—Lewis Bass, John Faxon, John Savil, Samuel White, Peleg F. Jones, Samuel Higgins.

Field Drivers and Hog Receivers—Elijah Baxter, John Dwelle, Thompson Baxter, Joseph S. Beale, John J. Carr, William Hobart, George Spear, 3d, George W. Pray, Thomas Adams, Jr., Lewis Hobart.

Surveyors of Wood—Joseph Burrell, George Nightingale, Seth Adams, William W. Baxter, Isaiah G. Whiton, Frederic Hardwick, Jr., William A. Kidder, William Elliott, Samuel Higgins, James Hall, Jesse Buntion, Elisha Thayer.

The Selectmen were chosen Surveyors of Highways, and Overseers of the Poor and of the Work House.

The following gentlemen constitute a committee to report what sum of money it is necessary for the Town to raise the ensuing year, viz:—Charles A. Brown, Elisha Marsh, Rev. William M. Cornell, John Souther, Lemuel Brackett.

It was voted to raise \$3063 for schooling the present year, and that it be appropriated by dividing six hundred dollars equally among the several school districts, and the remainder according to the number of children in each district between the ages of four and sixteen, as will be ascertained on the first of May next.

It was voted, that the Highways should be repaired from the Almshouse establishment, and that the surveyors may draw from the Treasury two hundred dollars.

Neat cattle and horses, it was voted to restrain from going at large the present year.

The Prudential Committee were authorized to select and contract with school teachers.

The article relating to the Burying Ground and Town Hall was referred to a committee consisting of Ebenezer Bent, Noah Curtis, Elisha Marsh, Josiah Brigham, John Souther, William B. Duggan, Timothy Ricker, Charles A. Brown.

Messrs. Lemuel Brackett, William B. Duggan, and William Spear, were chosen a committee to report what compensation ought to be allowed Thomas Adams and Elisha T. Crane for land taken in the construction of Cross Street.

The consideration of the Auditor's Report was referred to the adjournment of the meeting on account of several errors. The choice of Auditors was also deferred until that time.

It was voted to improve the Town's land in the same manner it was in 1839.

The members of the Adams Engine were allowed the amount of their County and Town Poll Tax.

Several articles in the warrant were referred to the adjournment.

John Bullard received for County Treasurer 68 votes, Calvin Wolcott 1, E. J. Robertson 1, Daniel Knox 1.

Enos Ford received for Register of Deeds 62 votes, Erastus Wood 5, Asa Hunt 1, David Nudd 1.

The meeting was adjourned to the first Monday in April next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

## NOTICES.

Rev. John Gregory of Quincy will deliver before the Milton and Quincy Union L. B. B. Society's Hall, next TUESDAY EVENING, 9th, commencing at half past six o'clock.

S. HUTCHINSON.

The fifteenth lecture before the Quincy present season will be delivered at the next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 6th), at six o'clock, by Rev. Isaac Withers of Dedham.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it better so to amend the Constitution as to make a man ineligible to President more than one term of four years?

CHARLES MARSH.

## For Sale, at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, Mar. 6, 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in Quincy, consisting of a Bad Shop, Dwelling House, and

The above property is situated in the north-west corner of Quincy, and affords opportunity for any one disposed to carry on business.

For further information apply to C. RAXTER, or to the Auctioneer near the Court House, THOMAS ADAMS.

Quincy, Mar. 6. 3w

## To Let.

THE House owned by William B. Duggan, in Granite Street, near Stone Quarries, containing 10 rooms, and is convenient for two small families.

Possession given the first of April next. Information may be obtained by visiting Vezzie at the house of George Vezzie, 2d St. Street.

5w

## To Let.

THE large and convenient House, situated near the ing-house in Quincy, now occupied by a subscriber, and possession given April next.

Also—The Chamber over Mr. Gill's, recently occupied for a Reading Room.

Also—The Sheds attached to said Store. For further information apply to NATHAN HANDEL.

Quincy, Mar. 6. 3w

## Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to whom it may concern, that I have given to my son, Nathan, his time from this date; and consequently in future claim his wages nor pay any of his debts.

NATHAN HANDEL.

Methuen, Mar. 6. 3w

## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the firm of

GARDNER & PROUD, is this day, (Mar. 1st), by mutual consent, dissolved. The business of said firm will be settled by the undersigned, at their place in Scituate, (called Hume from Boston to Plymouth), who are authorized to use the name of the firm for GRANVILLE G. VANHILL PRO.

Scituate, Mar. 6. 3w

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the estate of

GEORGE W. WILSON, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, bankrupt, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said debtor his discharge, and of settling the claims of the creditors, and of settling the debts which he may be liable to.

Attest, SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree, Mar. 6. 2w

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, being duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ISAAC PRATT, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has accepted said office, and is required to exhibit the same to the Court of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said debtor his discharge, and of settling the claims of the creditors,



## NOTICES.

Rev. John Gregory will deliver a lecture before the Milton and Quincy Union Lyceum, at Mr. Babcock's Hall, next TUESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 5th), commencing at half past six o'clock.

S. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

The fifteenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 10th), at seven o'clock, by Rev. Isaac Wetherell of Dedham.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

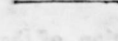
Is it better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible to the office of President more than one term of four years?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

## For Sale, at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, Mar. 25th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Tan Yard in Quincy, consisting of a Bark Mill, Barn, Shop, Dwelling House, and eighty Vats. The above property is situated in the Town of Quincy, and affords an excellent opportunity for any one disposed to carry on the business.

For further information apply to CATHARINE RAXTER, or to the Auctioneer near the premises. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auc.



## To Let.

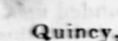
THE House owned by Wid. John Vezie, in Granite Street, not far from the Stone Quarries, containing seven rooms, and is convenient for two small families.

Possession given the first of April next, and further information may be obtained by calling upon Wid. Vezie at the house of George Vezie, 24, in Mechanic Street. 5w\* Quincy, Mar. 6.

## To Let.

THE large and convenient Dwelling House, situated near the Stone Meeting-house in Quincy, now occupied by the subscriber, and possession given the first of April next.

Also—The Chamber over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, recently occupied for a Reading Room. Also—The Sheds attached to said Store. For further information apply to NATHAN FISK.



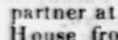
## Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to whom it may concern, that I have given to my son, Nathaniel Loud, Jr., his time from this date; and consequently I shall not in future claim his wages nor pay any of his debts. NATHANIEL LOUD.

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of GARDNER & PROUTY, is this day, (Mar. 1st), by mutual consent, dissolved.

The business of said firm will be settled by either partner at their place in Scituate, (called the Halfway House from Boston to Plymouth), who are duly authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose. GRANVILLE GARDNER, VANAH PROUTY.



## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of the estate of GEORGE W. WILLIS.

of Braintree, in County of Norfolk, boot manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Assignee. Braintree, Mar. 6. 2w

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ISAAC PRATT, JR.,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the said Administrator, on or before the first day of May next.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

## French Hats

OF superior style and finish, just received, and will be sold at an exceedingly low price at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Quincy, March 6. 3w

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of ISAAC PRATT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the said Administrator, on or before the first day of May next.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

GILBERT BATES, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said Gilbert Bates, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the first day of May next.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 2w

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of the estate of GILBERT BATES,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the thirteenth day of March current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

By order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 2w

## Rich Challey Scarfs

OF a new and beautiful style, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Quincy, March 6. 3w

## Parish Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To Lewis Bass, Constable of the Town of Quincy.

Greeting: L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in the Town of Quincy, qualified by law to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the eighth day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.  
2. To choose all Parish Officers as the law directs.  
3. To raise such sum for sums of Money as may be considered necessary for Parochial purposes.

4. To determine what compensation the Parish will allow their Clerk and Treasurer for their services the past year.  
5. To choose any Committees, or hear and act on the report of any committees, and also to transact any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

Hereof full and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Parish Clerk, on or before the time prefixed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Parish James Newcomb, Assessors.

Quincy, Feb. 26th, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy.

Attest, LEWIS BASS, Constable. Feb. 27. 2w

## Quincy Family School.

THE Spring term of this School will commence MONDAY, March 8th, when a few pupils can be received, as several who have attended left at the close of the winter term.

Terms—Fifty cents a week for common branches; \$8 a quarter for the Languages and higher branches of the Mathematics. 3w Quincy, Feb. 27.

## John Chadwick's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN CHADWICK,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to the said Administrator, on or before the first day of May next.

EBENEZER JEWETT, Adm. Quincy, Feb. 27. 3w\*

## George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

## Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree. THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT, SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public.

They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back. Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.

A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co. Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20. 5w

## 'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit. JUSTIN SPEAR. Quincy, Feb. 27. 1f

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of GEORGE SPEAR,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor. And all persons indebted to and having any goods or effects of the said George Spear, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee, on or before the first day of May next.

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Assignee. Quincy, Feb. 27. 2w

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of the estate of GEORGE SPEAR,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Trader, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of granting to said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

By order of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate. GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Assignee. Quincy, Feb. 27. 2w

## Miriam Peirce's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. PROBATE OFFICE, Feb. 13th, A. D. 1841.

NORFOLK ss. The administrator of the estate of MIRIAM PEIRCE,

late of Milton, in said County, singlewoman, deceased, having presented his second account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Feb. 20. 3w

## Cologne Water, etc.

COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Fancy Soap, etc. for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

## Notice.

THE subscriber having determined to close his business, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls on all those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately. NATHAN FISK. Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

## Administrator's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 29th day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by order of the Court of Probate, the Real Estate of Orin Holbrook, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, consisting of about twenty acres of Land, situated in Weymouth, having on it a Dwelling House, Barn, and out-houses.

MINOTT HOLBROOK, Adm. Weymouth, Feb. 27. 3w\*

## Stoves.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at as low prices as they can be purchased in Boston, Hathaway's, Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be answered.

Also—a variety of the Cylinder and the Parlor Stoves. ENSIGN S. FELLOWS. Quincy, Sept. 26. 3w

## Notice.

THE PEW, No. 4, in the Universalist Meeting-house, is offered for sale or to let.

Also—The Shed, No. 4, in the rear of said Meeting-house, for sale or to let.

Also—A House at Quincy Point will be leased. Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Sept. 5. 1f

## Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medway, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to Elijah Bridges' heirs, viz. for Town and County tax for 1837, 18; for Highway tax for 1837, 08; for town and county taxes for 1838, 22; for highway tax in 1838, 08; for town and county taxes for 1839, 21; for highway tax for 1839, 08; for town and county taxes for 1840, 22.

If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels, in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five of the clock in the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector of Taxes for said Town for the years 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840. Medway, Feb. 13. 5w

## Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, December term, A. D. 1840.

ON the petition of Rufus Thayer and others, presented at said term, A. D. 1839, praying that a new Highway may be laid out in Braintree, in said County, from a point about six rods of the dwelling-house of Abel Holbrook, on Town Street, over lands of the Town of Braintree, the South Parish in Braintree, David Holbrook, Moses Holbrook, and the heirs of Samuel French, deceased, to a point on Pond Street near the dwelling-house of the said Samuel French, deceased; and also for certain alterations in said Town Street and Pond Street near the terminus of said Highway. The County Commissioners having given due notice to all parties interested—having viewed the route of said new Highway and proposed alterations, and fully heard all said parties interested, do adjudge that the common convenience and necessity require the said new Highway and the said alterations to be laid out and to be laid out and made as prayed for. It is thereupon

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Arnold's Tavern, in Braintree, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said new Highway and alterations aforesaid; and that an attested copy of this decision and Order thereon be served upon the Clerk of said Town of Braintree thirty days at least before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before said location; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Town of Braintree, four or more days at least before the time appointed for said view, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Feb. 20. 3w

## Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1841, by adjournment from the December term last past.

ON the petition of Albert Hersey and others, presented at a meeting of said Commissioners, holden by adjournment on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1840, praying that a new town way may be laid out in Quincy, in said County, from a point on South Street near the house of Jedediah Spear, to a point on Washington Street, near the house of William Spear; the said Commissioners, after due notice to all parties interested, having viewed the proposed route of said road and fully heard each and all said parties interested and duly considered the same, do now adjudge, that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said Quincy require that the petition be granted, and that the said town way be laid out as prayed for. It is thereupon

Ordered, That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate said road; and that an attested copy of this adjudication and the order thereon, be served on the Clerk of the town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for locating said road; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before the time appointed for said location, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for locating the said road, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By order of the County Commissioners. SAMUEL P. LOUD. EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Attest: EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk. Feb. 27. 3w

## Cornell's Grammar.

JUST published, and for sale at the Quincy Bookstore, a Grammar of the English Language, or a new system of instruction, adapted to the capacity of the young, by William M. Cornell.

Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

## New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

## For Sale or to Let.

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

## QUINCY Grain, Meal &amp; Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER. Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

Eastern Wood. FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town.

Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Aug. 29. 1f

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AT LAW. [Office over Mr. Brislens' Store.] Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

To Let, TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

Wharf to Let. TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to L. BENT. Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

Tooth Powders. POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—Potters' Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

To Travellers and the Public. DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine, and has acquired its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges any single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Samaritan labors; any who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded.

Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, and Nerves. Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 33 door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists. DR. Mrs. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors. Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

Flannels. 5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Flannels for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, Oct. 10. 1f

Dissolution. THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, JR. GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

Notice. THE public are hereby informed that the subscriber will continue to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage. GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

Dr. Charles F. Barnard, SURGEON DENTIST. DR. B., from the numerous calls of the last few days, has been obliged to postpone some of his operations for the ensuing week; he therefore takes this opportunity to advise the citizens of Quincy and vicinity of his further continuance at the Hancock House.

Hours of attendance from eight A. M. till one, and from two P. M. till five.

REFERENCES. Drs. ROBERT TAXTER, } Dorchester. SAMUEL MULLIKEN, } Quincy, Feb. 6. 1f

Carriage Manufactory. The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to its own manufactory of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.

## Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to its own manufactory of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.

THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained sundry workmen in all the various branches of his business—men of good character, and who have been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach and Gig making business—being determined to execute all orders with neatness, punctuality, and despatch, hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

—ON HAND— 12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality. 10 " Pleasure Wagons, New York style. 5 " Buggy WAGONS, " 2 " SULKIES. 25 " Chaise HARNESES. 25 " Wagon " 15 second hand CHAISES, straight and C springs. 50 new CHAISES, unfinished. 15 " WAGONS " 50 Chaise and Wagon HARNESES, unfinished. Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the last seven or eight years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co., and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor. Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f



## POETRY.

## WHY DO WE LOVE?

I often think each tottering form,  
That limps along in life's decline,  
Once bore a heart as young, as warm,  
As full of idle thoughts as mine.  
And each has had his dream of joy,  
His own unequalled, pure romance;  
Commencing when the blushing boy  
First thrills at woman's lovely glance.

And each could tell his tale of youth—  
Would think its scenes of love evince  
More passion, more unceasing truth,  
Than any tale before or since.  
Yes, they could tell of tender lays,  
At midnight peened, in classic shades,  
Of days more bright than modern days—  
Of maidens more fair than modern maids.

Of whispers in a willing ear,  
Of kissing on a blushing cheek—  
Each kiss, each whisper, far too dear  
For modern lips to give or speak;  
Of prospects too, untimelessly crossed;  
Of passions slighted or betrayed—  
Of kindred spirits early lost,  
And buds that blossomed but to fade;

Of beaming eyes and tresses gray,  
Elastic form and noble brow,  
And charms—that all have passed away,  
And left them—what we see them now?  
And is it thus—human love  
So very light and frail a thing?  
And must youth's brightest visions move  
Forever on time's restless wing?

Must all the eyes that still are bright,  
And all the lips that talk of bliss,  
And all the forms so fair to sight,  
Hereafter only come to this?  
Then what are Love's best visions worth,  
If we at length must lose them thus?  
If all we value most on earth,  
Ere long must fade away from us?

Of that one being whom we take  
From all the world, and still recur  
To all she said, and for her sake  
Feel far from joy when far from her;  
If that one form which we adore,  
From youth to age, in bliss or pain,  
Soon withers and is seen no more—  
Why do we love if love be vain?

## HE ASKED TOO SOON.

He asked too soon—ere he did prove  
The magic of delay;  
He asked, ere woman learned to love,  
And cast her heart away;  
And felt no thrill, when his true hand  
Did warmly press her own,  
His vows and prayers were lightly scanned—  
Too soon his heart was known.

He asked too soon—a wayward thing  
To woman's love when sought;  
The heart's best treasure it will fling  
On him who'll prize it not.  
She laid down with the proud one bow—  
The rover turn and kneel—  
The coldest heart make warmest vow,  
And the unfeeling feel.

He asked too soon—the opposing thought,  
And blended feelings known,  
In her whom love has truly taught  
His tyrant gain to own;  
A hope to gain the seeming lost,  
The fear that's won will fly—  
Perplexed by doubt, by passion tossed,  
All this her soul must try.

He asked too soon—she viewed his worth  
With calculation cold;  
He'd fame, he'd merit, gentle birth,  
And wealth of thought untold;  
But he did ask, ere passion threw  
Romance around his name;  
And, when the maid his feelings knew,  
She felt no kindred flame.

## ANECDOTES.

A BRAVE IRISHMAN. An Irishman who was a soldier of the revolution, was suddenly stopped near Boston by a party, during a dark night; a horseman's pistol was presented to his breast, and he was asked to which side he belonged. The supposition that it might be a British party, rendered his situation extremely critical. He replied, "I think it would be more in the way of civility, just to drop a hint which side you are pleased to favor." "No," testily said the first speaker; "declare your sentiments or die!" "Then I will not die with a lie in my mouth. American to extremity! Do your worst you *spalpeen*!" The officer replied, "We are your friends; and I rejoice to meet with a man so faithful to the cause of his country."

OBEY ORDERS. A brave veteran officer reconnoitering a battery which was considered impregnable, and which it was necessary to storm, ironically answered the engineers, who were dissuading him from the attempt, "Gentlemen you may think what you please: all I know is that the American flag must be hoisted on the ramparts to-morrow morning; for I have the orders in my pocket."

CLIENT'S BONES. A certain mechanic having occasion to boil some cattle's feet, emptied the bones near the court-house. A lawyer observing them, inquired of a bystander, what they were. "I believe they are clients' bones," replied the wit, "as they appear to be well picked."

A WOMAN'S TONGUE. A clergyman, after having read his text which was upon the Samaritan woman, said, "do not wonder my beloved, that the text is so long, for it is a woman who speaks."

AN ODD FISH. A man who set on a bridge with his feet in the water, was asked the reason why he did so, when he replied, "I am to sing bass to-morrow and am now endeavoring to take a cold in order to prepare my voice."

A CONSIDERATE CLERGYMAN. A dull clergyman, said to the boys in the gallery, "don't make so much noise, for you will awake your parents below."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. The fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by healthy action, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scruvy, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds, and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons desiring to know the causes upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—per sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principle Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters—and be sure that a FAC SIMILE OF JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mix.  
CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mix, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.  
The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as the others can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

The benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.  
The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

Quincy, July 21.

JOHN A. GREEN.

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS & Co.,

was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICKER,  
JAMES BRYANT,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.

Milton, Jan. 16.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against their neighbor, Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are defying their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand aghast as they behold the demolition of their business.

What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wigmakers are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—*Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.*

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.  
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Asylums, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations has received his education at one of the best medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.  
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the bowels unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremor and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaints; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and friends of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, too numerous to publish.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the

Quincy, Jan. 30.

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the following report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 112 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Rising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balm is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—  
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,  
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.  
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles.

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Bookings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.  
FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.  
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
JOHN E. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.  
JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Elisha Packard &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,  
AMERSON M. BURRELL.  
Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of this Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary applications.  
Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.  
LUTHER ANGLIER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

## AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester); and in this town, EBENEZER WOODWARD.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balm of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.  
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balm, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balm is daily effecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to those distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by

JOHN BRIESLER.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Quincy Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has received his Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, of superior qualities, consisting in part of the following articles:—  
Ladies French Kid Walking Shoes, high and low laced; Ladies Fine Kid Walking Shoes; Ladies Leather Walking Shoes; Ladies French Morocco and Ladies French Kid Slippers. Ladies figured and







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said on meeting a feller in the dark and mistaking him for the devil.

"To the disgrace of some of the inhabitants of Quincy, they possess feelings towards other portions of our fellow citizens beneath the dignity of intelligent men"—just what the Doctor said, when the vote was declared against him at town meeting.

"His (Dr. D.'s) enemies are fearful that he may reach the topmost round of the ladder before they do"—so then the Doctor is about to turn head-carrier, I suppose; a head so empty and light as his, is just the thing for that business. The lighter the head, the lighter the load to carry up; and it is said a shallow brain is never dizzy, even on the tallest ladder. Success to the Doctor's new vocation.

A HEARER.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

MR. GREEN—In the report of the general school committee, relative to a High School, presented to the town at the annual March meeting and published in your last paper, I observe that the committee are very precise in calculating the expense of such a school. They tell us the building would cost \$1037, land \$500, apparatus \$100, incidental expenses \$33, instruction \$700, fuel and other expenses \$70, total \$2440. Probably this is a good estimate; at all events I am not disposed to controvert it. With this expense we should have such a high or town school, as the town really needs, and are, by law entitled to have. But what is the other plan? It is to raise the district schools by appropriating more money, erecting new school houses, and selecting out the smaller or younger scholars from the larger or older. The expense of adopting this plan the committee have not estimated. It is apprehended, if they had given the town an estimate of the expense of carrying into operation, the plan which they recommend, the town would not have so readily adopted their report. Suppose we should make an estimate like the following—two new school-houses \$500 each, land to set them on \$250 each, incidental expenses \$33, fuel and other expenses \$70, for teachers, two, say females, for board and services \$250 each. For apparatus for the district schools \$100, unless it should be dispensed with, as it is at present, which would probably be the case. But how these schools could answer the purpose of a High School without apparatus yet remains to be solved. We have now according to our estimate \$2103, leaving a balance of \$137 in favor of the proposed plan. Now, look at the two cases—if the town adopt, as they virtually have, that proposed by the committee, they must expend about the same amount of money to put this plan in operation that it would take to set the High School going, aside from the twenty-five per cent. in addition to what they have formerly raised for schooling; (for we have not reckoned this into our estimate.) It will be seen that if we had reckoned in this, we should have made the plan of the committee overtop their estimate for the High School by some five or six hundred dollars. Now these two new school houses are to be in the centre of the town. What then is to be done at the Point and West Districts, which need dividing about as much as those in the centre? No provision is made for them; and, if provision is to be made for them upon equal footing with those in the centre, they must have two new school houses, making four new houses in all. And then, in addition to all this, it must be considered, that in all probability, we must have a High School in five years, or as soon as the town shall contain four thousand inhabitants. We wish to know if this is the most economical course for the town to pursue.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LETTER FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, March 10, 1841.

State Legislature—President Harrison's Inaugural Address.

Very many subjects for some weeks past, have come and gone like the *ignis fatuus* before the Legislature of Massachusetts, the House carrying many important bills through the several stages and sending the same to the Senate to be demolished in a trice.

Efforts are making to lay a small toll on Warren Bridge—to apportion a tax of \$1000 on the polls and estates of the several towns upon the basis of the new valuation.

A bill is likely to pass, reducing costs in civil actions, especially in reference to nominal attendance at court, which is now stated at thirty-three cents.

The bill in aid of the Western Railroad has passed the Senate after a warm debate. As it now stands, \$700,000 is granted in State script as a further aid to the Western Railroad, provided the stockholders pay in \$600,000 or \$20 upon each share, now selling in the market at eighteen dollars for one hundred dollars paid; and also give the State full control of the road and the operations thereon, by allowing five State Directors instead of four as now. With some slight amendments it will probably pass in the House and soon become a law.

In the House on Tuesday, a bill to assess upon the Counties one third of the costs in criminal actions passed to be engrossed, 190 to 139. A large number of bills of a private nature have passed to be engrossed in both branches.

The new law in relation to County Commissioners is intended to check their operations in cases where towns are opposed to the laying out of highways proposed.

President Harrison's inaugural address, was brought by express from Washington to Baltimore in one hour, fourteen minutes and fifty five seconds, reaching New York by government express in eleven hours. It was received in Boston by the regular steamboat mail early on Saturday morning last, and has been the

theme of criticism in all circles as well as by the public journals. In the language of the Boston Daily Advertiser, "it is a declaration of principles, and not a recommendation of measures, and these are in part of an abstract nature, not indicative of any particular course of administration." Perhaps a development of his measures was not called for at the very outset of his administration. But still, expectations were raised high to learn his views on a National Bank, the Tariff, Public Lands and the assumption of the State debts—on these questions he is silent. He has however made known his sentiments in relation to one Presidential term—abolitionism, and an exclusive metallic currency. On the latter subject he does not differ with the democratic party in the country. His views in relation to abridging executive patronage are entirely democratic. Upon the whole, the inaugural address of President Harrison is written so guarded, that the American people will have to look to his first Message to Congress to learn his particular views on the great questions of national policy which now agitate the country. As an Extra Session of Congress is determined on, in May next, we shall soon hear from the President on these great matters.

FRANKLIN.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## QUINCY LYCEUM.

FRIEND GREEN—I move that a committee of six be appointed to keep order in our Lyceum. To be disturbed as we were on Wednesday evening last by a set of blackguard boys and girls is too bad, especially in a pretended civilized town. Shame on such conduct. No one claiming any respectability surely, could have engaged in disturbing the audience and the lecturer. For one, I blush for the town of Quincy, to have men come from out of town to instruct us in the sciences, and be annoyed by a class of understrappers whose brains must, if they have any, like *Atalanti's*, lay in their heels.

If good order cannot be enforced, let the Lyceum go to the "moles and bats," and let disorder and confusion reign among us triumphant. Keep strangers away from us until we can act decently, and either reform our children or send them to the House of Correction. I have a rod in pickle for some of those who are in the regular habit of annoying the Lyceum—and names shall be given to the public if they do not behave properly for the future.

A MEMBER OF THE LYCEUM.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## MATHEMATICAL QUESTION.

A landed man two daughters had,  
And they were very fair,  
To each he gave a piece of land,  
A circle and a square;  
And to increase their fortunes more  
He seemed in duty bound,  
Those fertile farms he did enclose  
With English shillings round.  
Price of the land, per acre, was  
A farthing as it laid,  
The shillings that enclosed each  
Exactly fit it paid.  
If cross a shilling be an inch  
It varies very rare,  
Which of the fortunes was the best,  
The circle or the square?  
There's one thing more he'd have you tell,  
What sum to each he gives,  
Then he permits you to visit,  
His daughters where he lives.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## QUINCY &amp; MILTON UNION LYCEUM.

A lecture was delivered before this association on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. John Gregory of Quincy. The subject was elocution; the importance of this study, as constituting a part of common education, and its value to the statesman, lawyer, and divine, was clearly and beautifully set forth by the lecturer. The quotations and recitations from many of the British poets, particularly the "Bard of Avon" evinced good taste as well as familiar acquaintance with this kind of literature. The address occupied about eighty minutes in delivery, and was listened to with admiration and the most profound attention, by the largest audience that has graced our Hall this season. It is no adulation to say, that the reverend gentleman has won new laurels with us as a scholar and public speaker, although before favorably known to many of us in each qualification.

MANY HEARERS.

## ANTIPATHIES.

Astrologers, who pretend they can explain every thing, although they seldom know any thing, assert that natural feeling of antipathy which men have for certain persons or things is produced by the stars. Thus, two persons born under the same influences, will have a mutual desire of approaching each other, and will feel a reciprocal regard, without knowing why—in the same manner that others will hate each other without any motive, because they happen to be born under opposite conjunctions. But will they account for the antipathies which great men have had for things the most common? Many instances which cannot be rationally explained might be mentioned. Lamoignon could not endure the sound of any instrument, and yet he experienced the most exquisite pleasure in the noise of thunder. Caesar could not bear the crowing of the cock without shuddering. The Lord Chancellor Bacon fell into a swoon whenever there was an eclipse of the moon. Mary de Medicis could not endure the sight of a rose, not even in painting, although she was fond of every kind of flowers. The Duke d'Epemont fainted at the sight of a leveret. Marshal d'Albert was taken ill at a public dinner on seeing the attendants serve up a young wild boar or sucking pig. Henry III. could not remain alone in a room where there was a cat. Uladislaus, King of Poland, was

uneasy and fled at the sight of apples. Scalliger shuddered in every limb on beholding water cresses. Erasmus could not smell fish without being thrown into a fever. An Englishman once expired from the impression that was made upon him by the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah. Cardinal Henry de Cardonna fell into syncope from the smell of roses. Ticho-Brahe sunk down from weakness on meeting a large hare or fox. Cardan could not bear eggs;—the poet Ariosto, *battis*—the son of Crassus, bread; Cæsar of *Lesca*—the sound of cymbals. The cause of these antipathies is sometimes found in the first sensations of infancy. A lady, who was a great admirer of paintings and engravings, swooned when she met with pictures in a book. The reason she thus explained: while she was very young, her father one day perceived her turning over the books of his library, to seek for pictures in them: he abruptly took them from her, and told her, in a severe tone of voice, that there were in the book devils, which would strangle her if she dared to touch them. These foolish menaces, which are but too common with parents, always produce injurious effects, which cannot afterwards be destroyed. Pliny, who was as credulous as he was eloquent, tells us that there is such an antipathy between the horse and the wolf, that if the former passes where the latter has just been, he feels a numbness in his legs which prevents him from walking.

## FRENCH ALMANAC.

January.—He who is born in this month, will be laborious, and a lover of good wine, but very subject to infidelity; he may often forget to pay his debts; but he will be complaisant, and withal a fine singer. The lady born in this month, will be a pretty prudent housewife; rather melancholy, but yet good tempered.

February.—The man born in this month will love money much, but the ladies more; he will be stingy at home, but prodigal abroad. The lady will be a humane and affectionate wife, and a tender mother.

March.—The man born in this month will be rather handsome; he will be honest and prudent, but he will die poor. The lady will be a zealous, passionate, chatterbox, something given to fighting, and in old age too fond of the bottle.

April.—The man who has the misfortune to be born in this month, will be subject to maladies. He will travel to his advantage for he will marry a rich heiress, who will make—no doubt; you all understand. The lady of this month, will be tall and stout, with a little mouth, little feet, little wit, but a great talker.

May.—The man born in this month will be handsome and amiable. He will make his wife happy. The lady will be equally blest in every respect.

June.—The man born now, will be of a small stature, passionately fond of children, but will not be loved in return. The lady will be a personage fond of coffee, she will be married at twenty-one, and be a fool at forty-five.

July.—The man born will be fair, he will suffer death for the wicked woman he loves. The female of this month will be possibly handsome, with a sharp nose, but a fine bust. She will be rather of a sullen temper.

August.—The man will be ambitious and courageous, but too apt to cheat. He will have several maladies and two wives. The lady will be amiable and twice married; but the second husband will cause her to regret her first.

September.—He that was born this month will be strong, wise and prudent; but too easy with his wife, who will give him great uneasiness. The lady will be round, and fair haired, witty, discreet, affable and beloved by her friends.

October.—The man will have a handsome face, florid complexion; he will be wicked in his youth and always inconsistent. He will promise one thing and do another, and remain poor. The lady will be pretty, a little given to contradiction, a little coquetish, and sometimes a little too fond of wine, she will give the preference to *P. can de vie*. She will have three husbands who will die of grief; she will best know why.

November.—The man born will have a fine face and be a gay deceiver. The lady of this month will be large, liberal and full of novelty.

December.—The man born in this month will be a good sort of a person, though passionate. He will devote himself to the army, and be betrayed by his wife. The lady will be amiable and handsome, with a good voice and a well proportioned body; she will be married twice, remain poor but remain honest.

## STUDY.

While some are lost in dissipation and thoughtlessness, there are others whose minds are absorbed in diligent and laborious study. And, indeed, he who has no taste for intellectual pleasures seems to be but a small remove from the animal tribes. He who cannot bear thinking, or at least has no disposition for investigation, but takes things merely from the report of others, or as they are imposed upon him by custom or prejudice is a mere slave, and hardly can be wise. It is a remark worthy of attention, that "Thinking has been one of the least exerted privileges of cultivated humanity." It must be confessed there is too much truth in the observation. That all men think, is not denied; but, alas! few think with propriety, few bend their thoughts to right objects, few divest themselves of the shackles of ignorance and custom: to be, however intelligent, to be candid, to be useful, a man should give himself to application. In a word, he who would be happy in himself, respectable in society, and a blessing to the world, should persevere in the study of those subjects which are calculated to enlarge the mind, meliorate the disposition, and promote the best interests of mankind.

Demosthenes's application to study was surprising. To be the more removed from noise,

and less subject to distraction, he caused a small chamber to be made under ground, in which he shut himself up sometimes for whole months, shaving on purpose half his head and face, that he might not be in a condition to go abroad. It was there, by the light of a small lamp he composed the admirable Orations, which were said, by those who envied him, to smell of the oil, to imply they were too elaborate. "It is plain," replied he, "yours did not cost you so much trouble." He rose very early in the morning, and used to say, that "he was sorry when any workman was at his business before him." He copied Thucydides' History, eight times, with his own hand, in order to render the style of that great man familiar to him.

## CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. The Senate passed to a third reading the bill rechartering for two years the banks in the District of Columbia: years 28, says 13. The banks were authorized to pay their deposits in the funds deposited.

In the House, the general appropriation bill came up first in order. The amendments adopted in committee of the Whole were then severally passed on and adopted; one appropriating \$6000 for furniture for the President's House: years 90, says 86. An item of \$6000 for furnishing the New York Custom House was rejected: years 75, says 100.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25. In the Senate, but little business of a public nature was transacted, the day having been devoted to the consideration of private bills.

In the House, the Navy Appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Saltonstall of Mass., moved to increase the appropriation for building and repairing vessels of war, from \$1,425,000 to \$2,000,000. A long debate arose on this motion. At eight o'clock the committee rose without having come to any conclusion, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26. In the Senate, Mr. Roane communicated a letter from Chief Justice Taney announcing the arrangements for the funeral of Judge Barbour. It was then

Resolved unanimously, That in testimony of their respect for the memory of the Hon. Philip P. Barbour, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Senate will adjourn this day, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the deceased.

In the House, a vote was passed to adjourn, at two o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Judge Barbour.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27. The Senate held an Executive session, and confirmed, it is understood, the nomination of John I. Morgan as Collector of the port of New York, in the place of Jesse Hoyt, resigned.

A new arrangement of the circuits of the Judges of the Supreme Court was incorporated into the bill for amending the judiciary system of the United States. The bill embracing it was passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

In the House, the navy appropriation bill, which appropriates \$5,526,738, for the support of our navy, passed to be enacted.

The army bill was next considered. Mr. Jones of Virginia, offered, on the part of the Committee of Ways and Means, an appropriation of \$1,661,816, for the expenses of the Florida war. The proposition was agreed to. The bill was then passed.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and passed.

MONDAY, March 1. In the Senate, Mr. Buchanan moved to discharge the Committee of Foreign Relations from the further consideration of the resolution calling for the correspondence which has passed between the British minister and the Secretary of the State, on the subject of our relations with Great Britain. Mr. B. took occasion to express his belief that peace would be preserved between the two nations; and declared that the reports intimating that an angry controversy had taken place between Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth were entirely unfounded.

Mr. Clay, of Ky., also made a few remarks in the same conciliatory strain. Mr. C. gave it as his decided opinion that the difference with England would not require a special minister. The President elect gave notice by letter to the Vice President that he would be ready on the 4th of March, to take the oath of office, and on motion of Mr. Preston a committee of three was appointed to receive and wait on him.

The House having resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, proceeded to take up the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for 1841. Several amendments were offered to the bill, and much debate was had upon it, but only three unimportant ones were adopted. At a late hour the bill was taken from the Committee and passed by the House.

The twenty-sixth Congress terminated its existence at 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, in a much more orderly manner than on some former occasions. But very few laws have been passed, and but a small proportion of the business matured which the committees had acted upon. Nearly all the private claims had the go by.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, the nomination of Peter V. Daniel as Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court was confirmed by a vote of 22 to 5. No Whig Senator voted.

The correspondent of the New York Commercial states, that precisely fifteen minutes before 12 o'clock, the night of the 3d, Philemon Dickinson, one of the five usurping members from New Jersey, resigned his seat in the House to take the vacant district judgeship of New Jersey, in the place of Mahlon Dickinson, who has been keeping the office in trust for him, by a bargain all round, during the past year.

At the adjournment of the House, Mr. Hunter, the Speaker, made an address full of patri-

otism, feeling, and dignity. It occupied twenty minutes in the delivery, was listened to with profound attention, and its close responded to by hearty cheers from the galleries, many of the members joining therein.

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CONCERT. We are requested to give notice that the Rainer family have promised another Concert in this place next Tuesday evening. Enough has been said of the merits of this interesting family, since their visit to this country, without requiring any encomium from us. Every judge and lover of vocal music should be present. "Whoever hath ears to hear let him hear."

For particulars of the evening, see programme on the opposite page.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The returns from this State show considerable falling off from the Presidential vote, but the proportions are not materially different between the two parties. The democratic ticket will undoubtedly be elected.

FAST DAY. Gov. Davis, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 8th day of April, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in this Commonwealth.

Jesse K. Webster of Canton, has been appointed by Sheriff Baker, a Deputy Sheriff in and for the County of Norfolk.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Secretary of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the State of Ohio, to be Secretary of the State of Tennessee, to be Secretary of the State of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the State of Virginia, to be Secretary of the State of Kentucky, to be Secretary of the State of Maryland, to be Secretary of the State of Delaware, to be Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the State of New York, to be Secretary of the State of New Jersey, to be Secretary of the State of New Hampshire, to be Secretary of the State of Maine, to be Secretary of the State of Vermont, to be Secretary of the State of New Brunswick, to be Secretary of the State of Nova Scotia, to be Secretary of the State of Prince Edward Island, to be Secretary of the State of Cape Breton, to be Secretary of the State of Newfoundland, to be Secretary of the State of Labrador, to be Secretary of the State of British Columbia, to be Secretary of the State of Alberta, to be Secretary of the State of Saskatchewan, 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BOSTON COLLECTOR. The nomination of Hon. Levi Lincoln to the office of Collector of the Ports of Boston and Charlestown was made to the Senate on Tuesday last. It will undoubtedly be confirmed by that body.

AUDITOR'S REPORT. The errors in this document, with the exception of typographical mistakes, belong to the person who drafted the work, and not to the printer as some would imagine.

CONCERT. We are requested to give notice that the Rainer family have promised another Concert in this place next Tuesday evening. Enough has been said of the merits of this interesting family, since their visit to this country, without requiring any encomium from us. Every judge and lover of vocal music should be present. "Whoever hath ears to hear let him hear."

For particulars of the evening, see programme on the opposite page.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The returns from this State show considerable falling off from the Presidential vote, but the proportions are not materially different between the two parties. The democratic ticket will undoubtedly be elected.

FAST DAY. Gov. Davis, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 8th day of April, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in this Commonwealth.

Jesse K. Webster of Canton, has been appointed by Sheriff Baker, a Deputy Sheriff in and for the County of Norfolk.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. Daniel Webster of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of State; Thomas Ewing of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury; John Bell of Tennessee, to be Secretary of War; George E. Badger of North Carolina, to be Secretary of the Navy; John J. Crittenden of Kentucky, to be Attorney General; Francis Granger of New York, to be Postmaster General.

### NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Lyceum will take place at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 17th, at seven o'clock.

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN, DANIEL BAXTER, LYMAN RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

### MARRIED.

In this town, 29th ult., by Rev. Mr. Cornell, Mr. James R. Harvey to Miss Angelina Blye.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Waldo Nash to Miss Sarah Briesler.

### DIED.

In this town, 3d inst., George Harrison, son of Mr. George Veazie, 2d, aged 10 months and 9 days.

In Weymouth, 8th inst., Wid. Tiring Hunt, mother of Mr. Joshua Bates, (house of Barz, Brothers & Co., London,) aged 78.

### To Let,

HALF of the house in Granite Street in which I reside. A family without children would be preferred.

Also—One house in Franklin Street which will accommodate two or three families.

Quincy, March 13.

### To Let,

PART of the new House, situated on the Neponset Turnpike, about fifty rods from the Stone Church.

Presented for the first day of April next.

Inquire of THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### To Let,

ONE half of the House situated on the Hancock Lot, and possession given the first day of April next.

For further information, apply to Wid. THAYER at the residence of Mr. William Olison.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### Programme

OF the Rainer's Concert at the Hall of the Hancock House, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 16th, 1841.

PART I.  
1. The Sweet Home Song.  
2. Tyroler National Song.  
3. Duett on the Alps.  
4. The Sweetheart.

PART II.  
1. March of Hofer and Tell.  
2. I was ever where.  
3. Swiss Boy.  
4. The Intemperate Husband.

PART III.  
1. The True Wife of Tyrol with Echo.  
2. The Bonafide Maid.  
3. The Wedding Song on the Alps.  
4. America—Sacred Song.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Bar of the Hotel. Singing to commence at half past seven o'clock.

Quincy, March 13.

### Public Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of March inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Milk Farm on Mount Wollaston, in Quincy, the entire stock of said Farm, consisting of about 5 tons of English Hay; 8 or 10 tons of Salt Hay; 1 lot of Barley Straw; 45 Cows, some of which are superior, and part have Calves and others forward with Calf; 1 Bull; 3 yoke of Oxen; 1 or 2 Horses; 80 Sheep, some with Lambs; 10 Shoats; 2 ox Wagons; 3 ox Carts; 1 horse Hay Rigging; 1 ox Sled; 1 horse Sled; 1 Sleigh; 1 Chaise; Ploughs, Yokes, Chains, Horse Chains, etc; 1 Patent Hand Rake; 1 Horse Rake; and other Farming Utensils too numerous to mention.

Also—About 60 bushels of Seed Barley; lots of Seed Rye, Corn and White Beans; about 100 bushels of Potatoes; 1 or 2 barrels of Vinegar; some articles of Household Furniture, among which is a large sized Cooking Stove; lot of old Iron; and 1 Indian Bark Canoe.

Conditions made known at the time of sale, which will commence at nine o'clock precisely.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auct.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### Seed Barley.

FOR sale, about one hundred bushels of good Seed Barley. Inquire of

JOHN M. CLEVERLY.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

JOHN HAYWARD,

of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said John Hayward will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said John Hayward, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said John Hayward or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

By order of the County Commissioners.

SAMUEL P. LOUD.

A true copy of said order, with file and order thereon.

FEELER A. W. SAMSON, Clerk.

Feb. 27.

### Jeremiah Leary's Estate.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of

JEREMIAH LEARY,

late of Washington County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands, this 27th day of February, 1841.

JOHN LEARY, Adm.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### Selling off at Cost.

THE stock of Goods, in the store lately occupied by Mr. Nathan Fisk, will be offered for sale on MONDAY next, at cost, and many articles at much less than cost, for a few days. Said stock consists of a general assortment of English, American, and West India Goods, Crockery and Hardware, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.

All who wish for bargains will do well to avail themselves of the present favorable opportunity.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### House Lots for Sale.

TWO to be sold at auction, by order of the Probate Court, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a number of House Lots, with a Barn on one of said lots, situated on West Street, Quincy, being the Real Estate of Asa Nightingale.

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Guardian.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### To Let,

THE Chambers over the Shoe Store of George B. Nightingale, and possession given the first day of April next. Apply to

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, Mar. 13.

### Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree. THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT SELF-SETTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public.

They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.

Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.

A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

### 'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.

JUSTIN SPEAR.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Miriam Peirce's Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. PROBATE OFFICE, Feb. 13th, A. D. 1841.

NORFOLK ss. The administrator of the estate of MIRIAM PEIRCE,

late of Milton, in said County, singlewoman, deceased, having presented his second account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered, That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the sixth day of March, A. D. 1841, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 20.

### Cologne Water, etc.

COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Fancy Soap, etc. for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30.

### John Chadwick's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of JOHN CHADWICK,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

EBENEZER JEWETT, Adm.

Quincy, Feb. 27.

### Road Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1841, by adjournment from the December term last past.

ON the petition of Albert Hersey and others, presented at a meeting of said Commissioners, holden by adjournment on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1840, praying that a new town way may be laid out in Quincy, in said County, from a point on South Street near the house of Jedediah Spear, to a point on Washington Street, near the house of William Spear; the said Commissioners, after due notice to all parties interested, having viewed the proposed route of said road and fully heard each and all said parties interested and duly considered the same, do now adjudge, that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said Quincy require that the petition be granted; and that the said town way be laid out as prayed for. It is therefore

Ordered, That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and there proceed to locate said road. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and the order thereon, be served on the Clerk of the town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for locating said road; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before the day appointed for said location, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for locating the said road, that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By order of the County Commissioners.

SAMUEL P. LOUD.

A true copy of said adjudication, with file and order thereon.

FEELER A. W. SAMSON, Clerk.

Feb. 27.

### Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medway, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to Elijah Bridges' heirs, Vt. for Town and County tax for 1837, '38; for Highway tax for 1837, '38; for town and county taxes for 1838, '39; for highway tax for 1838, '39; for town and county taxes for 1839, '40; for highway tax for 1839, '40; for town and county taxes for 1840, '41.

If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels, in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five of the clock in the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector.

Of Taxes for said Town for the years 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840.

Medway, Feb. 13.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### QUINCY

#### Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

##### HUMPHREY & SOUTHER

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 50 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, Jan. 9.

### Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town.

Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, Aug. 29.

### William S. Morton,

#### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[Office over Mr. Briesler's Store.] Quincy, Jan. 2

### To Let,

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Jan. 30.

### Wharf to Let.

TWO to let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co., a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to

E. BENT.

Quincy, Jan. 30.

### To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR FOR RHEUMATISM. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merits, without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

Forty THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sent out of the shop, and throughout the State, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established on the merits of the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sanitarium labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Lungs, Bowels, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Panacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holdin Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists. DR. Mrs. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors.

Boston, Aug. 15.

### Flannels.

5, 4, 4 and 7 8 fine White Flannel; twilled and plain Red Flannel; Figured Red and Orange Flannel for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

### Administrator's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 29th day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by order of the Court of Probate, the Real Estate of Orin Holbrook, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, consisting of about twenty acres of Land, situated in Weymouth, having on it a Dwelling House, Barn, and other outbuildings.

MINOTT HOLBROOK, Adm.

Weymouth, Feb. 27.

### Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the subscriber, in continuing to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 31.

### New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Duck Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

### For Sale or to Let,

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Jan. 30.

### For Sale, at Auction,

ON THURSDAY, Mar. 25th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Tan Yard in Quincy, consisting of a Bark Mill, Barn, Shop, Dwelling House, and eighty Vats.

The above property is situated in the centre of the flourishing town of Quincy, and affords an excellent opportunity for any one disposed to carry on the business.

For further information apply to CATHERINE RAXTER, or to the Auctioneer near the premises.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.

Quincy, Mar. 6.

### Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber, Collector of the Town of Milton, will sell at public auction, on MONDAY, March 15th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway House, in Milton, so much of the Real Estate of Hosea H. Flinders, situated in Granite Place, in said Town, as will produce the sum of thirteen dollars and twenty cents, being the amount of Taxes assessed on him by the Assessors of the Town of Milton for 1840, together with the incidental expenses, unless the Tax is previously paid.

SETH TURNER, Collector.



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## LINES.

I know a maid more lovely far  
Than all her choice companions are;  
She's mild and gentle, fair and neat,  
And oft in silence me doth greet.

Her form is pleasing to my sight,  
As choicest food to the appetite;  
Her eyes are brighter than the light,  
More sparkling than the sun at night.

In every circle where she moves,  
All seem her beauty to approve;  
Nor is there ought in all her ways,  
But what deserves my constant praise.

That lovely maid of whom I sing,  
Is swift as eagle on the wing;  
She's constant solace to my heart,  
And bids all sorrows thence depart.

Nor can I fail to sing of you,  
The loveliest maid I ever knew?  
No—thou alone shalt be my theme,  
Till light from darkness cease to beam.

And now receive this sweetest song,  
Which e'er shall end till that glad throng,  
Assembled round the eternal throne,  
Shall be redeemed by Christ alone.

## THE LABORER.

Stand up—erect? Thou hast the form  
And likeness of thy God!—who more?  
A soul as dauntless 'mid the storm  
Of daily life, a heart as warm  
And pure, as breast e'er wore.

What then?—Thou art as true a man  
As moves the human mass along,  
As much a part of the Great Plan  
That with Creation's dawn began,  
As any of the throng.

Who is thine enemy?—the high  
In station or in wealth the Chief?  
The great, who coldly pass thee by,  
With proud step and averted eye?  
Nay! nurse not such belief.

If true unto thyself thou vouch,  
What were the proud one's scorn to thee?  
A feather, which thou mightest cast  
Aside, as idly as the blast,  
The light leaf from the tree.

No—uncurb'd passions—low desires—  
Absence of noble self-respect—  
Death, in the breast's consuming fires,  
To that high nature which aspires  
Forever, till thus checked.

These are thine enemies—thy worst;  
They chain thee to thy lowly lot;  
Thy labor and thy life accurst,  
Oh, stand erect! and from them burst!  
And longer suffer not!

Thou art thyself thine enemy!  
The great!—what better thee than thou?  
As there, is not thy will as free?  
Has God with equal favors thee  
Neglected to endow?

True, wealth thou hast not: 'tis but dust!  
Nor place; uncertain as the wind!  
But that thou hast, which, with thy trust  
And water, may despise the lust  
Of both—a noble mind.

With this, and passions under ban,  
True faith, and holy trust in God,  
Thou art the peer of any man,  
Look up, then—that thy little span  
Of life may be well trod!

## ANECDOTES.

A GOOD JOKE. A loafer while stopping at a tavern up country, used to lounge about the bar and drink other people's liquor. Not a glass could be left for a moment but he would slip up, and drink its contents. One day a stage driver came in, and called for a stiff hour of brandy toddy. He immediately played possum by leaving his brandy while he stepped to the door. The loafer took on returning he saw his glass empty, and exclaimed with all the diabolical horror he could effect.

"Brandy and opium enough to kill forty men! who drank that pizen?"

"I" stammered the loafer ready to yield up the ghost with affright.

"You're a dead man," said the driver.

"What shall I do?" beseeched the other, who thought himself a gone sucker.

"Down with a pint of lamp oil, or you're a dead man in three minutes," answered the wicked driver.

And down went the lamp oil, and up came the brandy and opium, together with his breakfast—the joke was told, and he has never drank other people's liquor since.

As IRISH BOXER. Among the original settlers of Londonderry, N. H., there was a stout, two fisted Irishman, who valued himself very highly on his skill in the pugilistic art. It was his ambition to be accounted the greatest boxer in the country; and this passion continued to the end of his life. On his death bed, he was visited by a benevolent clergyman, who set before him the motives of repentance, and among others mentioned that those who died in the faith would sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the world to come. The dying pugilist seemed to pay little attention to this argument, but was anxious to know whether Sampson would be there. "Yes," said the clergyman, "Sampson will be there also."

"And will he be there, sure?" said Pat, brightening up for a moment, and clenching his fist. "then there will be a boxing there when he and I meet."

SECURATION. "Wha'll yer take for your dog?" asked one dorky to another who was leading a dirty looking little cur along with a tow string, the other

"Five dollar," was the prompt reply.

"Can't offer to gib more'n a two dollar for 'em."

"O hoo! dat not fess cos—I'd lose by the specky-fashum. Dat too hard—could'nt stand 'em."

"Wall, the dog law's on, an' dogs not quite so valuable."

"Nobber mine, when a dog law's off den dogs'll riz agin. Yer no 'absquatulate' dis nigger out to three dollars so ezy, dorky mine dat."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Acidity of the Stomach, Erysipelas, Chlorosis, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters—and be sure that a FACSIMILE OF JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of either or box of pills.

For sale in this town by  
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.  
Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colored, blue, black, and drab, and all the latest styles, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mix.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colored—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mix, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colored—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valenci, Mar-seilles and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country, containing the latest fashions from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, facsimiles, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining novels, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomatine. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances. One of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the most minute remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.

JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, July 21.

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS & Co.,

was on the 8th inst., by mutual consent, dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by O. T. Rogers and Samuel Babcock, who will continue the business as usual.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
WILLIAM SANBORN,  
TIMOTHY RICKER,  
JAMES BRYANT,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.

Milton, Jan. 16.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE war makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand agast as they behold the demolition of their business. What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wiggies are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred "celebrated" names of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The preparation of these valuable medicines is under the supervision of one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balm.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and all other Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases, it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds of men, women, and children have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 134, for sale by  
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, of  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 30.

## CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver. Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 106, Asthma 101, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1552. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balm is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.  
David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.  
General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles—

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Satinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Boings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.

FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the system, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Cap and Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The finder will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Elisha Packard &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,

AMBRIDGE M. BURRELL.

Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the northern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are as reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer. LUTHER ANGIER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—American Traveller.

DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association, Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

AGENTS.  
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's  
Pectoral Balm of Spikenard, Blood Root,  
Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balm, what food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balm, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 12.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

## Elisha Packard & Co.,

DEALERS IN  
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,  
Together with a general assortment of  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
Wholesale and Retail.  
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This Balsam is a most valuable remedy, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, are cured by Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam. Particular attention should be given to the above complaints by those afflicted, for now is the season of the greatest fatality, and hundreds every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

OFFICE 15 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bottles. For sale in Quincy by JOHN BRISELER.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters. Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co., have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality. Quincy, March 25.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally.

Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING; and all orders will receive prompt attention.

THOMAS O. SYLVESTER. Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dry Goods.

SPLENDID English Prints of the latest styles; low priced American Prints; all wool American Flannel, 9.8 wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.75 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, first quality, just received by E. PACKARD & Co., Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Notice.

THE PEW, No. 4, in the Universalist Meeting-house, is offered for sale or to let.

Also—The Shed, No. 4, in the rear of said Meeting-house, for sale or to let.

Also—A House at Quincy Point will be leased. Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY. Quincy, Sept. 5.

## Stoves.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at as low prices as they can be purchased in Boston, Hathaway's, Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be answered.

Also—A variety of the Cylinder and the Parlor Stoves. ENSIGN S. FELLOWS. Quincy, Sept. 26.

## JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

## AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.

JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.

JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.

CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.

N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

## MISCELLANY.

### THE MAN OF GENIUS.

Tom Tipp was a great genius. His infant years were marked by uncommon precocity of intellect. The same thing, indeed, has been said of sundry other persons, but in Tom's case we have the fact upon unquestionable authority. The first bent of his genius displayed itself by a shrewd discovery in the science of bread and butter. How many full grown people there are who cannot tell which side of their bread is buttered! Yet Tom found this out very soon after he cut his teeth! As soon as he grew bigger, he grew more cunning, and was pronounced as bright a child as you would see of a summer's day. He demolished picture-books and smashed crockery, in a style that showed he would speedily become a smart, enterprising young man. These anticipations were soon fulfilled. He played truant, and beat the school-mistress, by the time other boys had mastered half the alphabet. Need I say more? Every body called him a lad of spirit, and predicted he would make a noise in the world.

It is not exactly known at what age he first got into debt—that manly exploit which is sure to mark the career of a man of genius at a very early period. Let it suffice, that he ran up scores in various quarters, to the annoyance of his parents and the astonishment of the neighborhood. Other trifling school-boy pranks may be passed over; 'tricks had he in him which gentlemen have.' At college, Tom kept up his character; he robbed hen-roosts, bagged the tutors, raised rebellions, set fire to the college, and attained to the glory of a speedy expulsion. A career so brilliant at the outset promised great things, and Tom was set down by all his acquaintances as a lad of undoubted spirits and genius. In truth, he thought as much himself, and he was determined to make his fortune as soon as he had sown his wild-oats. He had five thousand dollars to begin with.

Two or three years did Tom spend in admiring the smoothness of his pantaloons, as he walked up and down Broadway; and two or three more in cultivating whiskers; and two or three more in cocking his hat over the left ear. He now thought himself finished, and quite the thing; and all the town called him a likely fellow. At this critical moment, he put his hand in his pocket for a five dollar bill, and, to his great surprise, found his pocket empty. The other pocket was empty too, and his surprise grew into astonishment when a further scrutiny informed him that all his cash was gone. Five thousand dollars! exclaimed he in amazement; and it is all gone? Echo answered—'Gone!'

Was ever a discovery more mal-apropos? An ordinary mortal would have been overwhelmed by it; but Tom readily bethought himself that he was a man of genius, and this set all to rights. 'I have only to make my fortune,' said he, 'that's all. Yes, I'll make my fortune without putting it off any longer; what signifies waiting?' So saying Tom went off to the theatre, and thought no more about it.

But a day or two afterwards, a tailor's bill came staring him in the face. Tom put his hand in his pocket again, and was again reminded of his want of cash and his possession of genius. 'Pshaw!' said he, 'I'll make my fortune—I'd quite forgot to do it; but it seems to be time now.' Tom having said this, lighted his cigar with the bill, pulled up his cravat, and sallied forth upon a stroll.

Not many weeks afterwards came a third remembrance, in the more emphatic shape of a constable, with an awkward looking scrap of paper. Tom got rid of him with some difficulty; for constables are a sort of people that hold young men of genius in no great respect. 'Really,' said Tom, 'I must make my fortune; I may as well do it now and have it over—so let me think of it the first thing to-morrow morning.' With these words Tom went off to what his his-name's, up the street, and called for champagne and oysters.

which seem to be designed by the malignant fates to bother gentlemen of genius, likely fellows, and such high-minded sublimities on two legs. Tom was one evening lacing up his pantaloons for a ball. 'Not handsome,' said he, as he looked in the glass—but killing genteel. At this moment the cassimere gave way in a most disastrous vent at the knee! To other pair, then, had he; but alas! Tom had not another pair! 'Bah!' he exclaimed, 'cash, credit, and pantaloons gone! then I must make my fortune, and so here goes!'

At these decisive words Tom sat down to make his fortune; and began to scratch his head and think. A man of genius has, of course, the world at his command; and Tom debated at first with himself, whether he would be Secretary of the State or Minister to the Court of St. James. Both offices had some thousands of dollars salary, and Tom was of opinion that either might do till something better cast up. His cogitations, however, were awkwardly interrupted by the recollection that possibly neither of the actual incumbents could be displaced without some loss of time, while tailors are plaguily impatient. So Tom concluded that the safest project would be to make love to the daughter of old Niggs, the tallow-chandler. She had red hair, and was considerably short and thick. 'A dumpy thing,' said Tom, 'but what of that! The old one will cut up heavy when he goes off, besides what he'll fork over on the wedding-day.'

Dorothy Niggs was neither coy nor coquette, and as for Tom, he found no great difficulty in gaining her heart, for let me whisper the secret—it was the first offer she ever had, although more than no matter how many years old Tom considered the business as good as done; so being desirous to despatch matters, because creditors cannot wait forever, and a man of genius without money is constrained to keep his talents, and possibly his person, hidden from the public gaze, to the great loss of the community, he waited upon old Niggs, to receive his consent. He sat in his arm-chair reading the Price Current. A sheepskin pocket-book, very much worn, lay at his elbow on a thin quarto volume, entitled Rowlett's Tables of Interest. Tom stated his business, and the old man lifted up his spectacles, but kept fast hold of the newspaper.

'Ah, I understand. Are you in the grocery line?' 'No, sir,' replied Tom, in some surprise. 'Beg pardon. I thought I had seen your name in the advertisements. Hem! hem! where was it? Ah! here it is. Thompson and Tripp, Water street, two hundred hogsheds of molasses.'

'Altogether a mistake, I assure you,' said Tom. 'In the hardware trade?' 'Not all.' 'Perhaps dry goods?' 'By no means,' returned Tom, growing a little uneasy. 'Crockery?' 'Can't say it is.' 'You ain't in the soap-boiling way?' 'Never was.' 'Speculation, I'll warrant.'

'Not exactly,' replied Tom, beginning to feel quite alarmed at the oddity of those queries; 'I—I don't do much in the way of business just now.'

'Ah! I understand,' said old Niggs, with a knowing kind of a grin, and at the same time laying down his newspaper. 'Property all snug, living on your income! Real estate? hey! or bank stock?' Tom sat with his head bent considerably forward during these awkward questions. He felt a sort of fidgety embarrassment quite unusual for men of genius in the presence of tallow-chandlers. He fumbled with the tassel of his cane, and faltered out a reply.

'Neither, sir; the fact is, that owing to peculiar circumstances, my property has very considerably diminished of late, or rather, I may say, entirely disappeared.'

The first movement of old Niggs at these words, was to throw back his head with a stare of unutterable astonishment. The next was to let it fall again with a very forcible sniffy expiration of breath through the nose, that spoke a whole volume of language. His face instantly assumed the most stubborn and stoical indifference of expression, while he adjusted his spectacles with the greatest calmness, took up his newspaper, crossed one leg over the other, and pretended to study the fluctuation of Russia talow with might and main. There was no mistaking this demeanor. Tom saw in an instant it was all over with him. He caught up his hat and rushed out of the room.

Such a catastrophe as this he had never so much as dreamed of. A man of genius to be without cash or credit, and not able to get a tallow-chandler's daughter for a wife! The thought was madness. To-morrow the whole story would be about town! 'What is to become of me?' exclaimed Tom. 'By heaven! I won't live another hour in this rascally world! I'll shoot myself! I'll hang myself!' Tom, in his confusion, had quitted the house by the wrong door, and at these words found himself in the back-yard. A well was before him, 'I'll drown myself!' said he, and jumped in!

Now drowning one's self is no joke, although talking of it may be. Many a man thinks better of his determination to do it, in a short talk to the head of the wharf. Tom did this in a short jump down a well. Before he had fallen half way, he caught at the rope, and hung dangling for some minutes, till his strength failed,

and then he gently slipped to the bottom. Don't be frightened, reader, the water was only knee deep, and our hero landed with no other harm than wet feet.

I would advise all sensible persons not to jump into a well till they have thought twice of it. Tom had not been in the well ten minutes before he was heartily sick of drowning. He would have fain climbed up but he was not able; and there he was forced to remain counting the minutes and the hours till he was positive his legs had been in water half a century. How long it really was I never learned, but just as he had given himself up for lost, he heard a voice above crying wildly, 'I'll drown myself! I'll drown myself!' Tom was in such astonishment at these words that he had no power to speak. Presently some one approached the well, exclaiming, 'Poor Tom, dear Tom! I shall never see you again. Cruel, hard-hearted father! I'll drown myself! and break his heart.'

'Tis Dorothy! by heaven! said Tom to himself. 'She's going to drown herself for love of me, the dear, faithful, kind-hearted soul.'

'To lose a lover so devoted, so ardent, so generous! No, no! I cannot leave. Ye stars, farewell! On deep abyss, open thy awful jaws, and take a wretched despairing maid!'

'Capital!' exclaimed Tom at the bottom of the well, 'and so exquisitely sincere.' She's an angel! Come to my arms thou sweet enchantress, one leap and it's done.'

But Dorothy did not leap; she was resolved like Caesar, to 'die with dignity.' So she laid hold of the rope and slid gently down, perhaps from a misgiving that her purpose might collapse before she got to the bottom, in which case it is convenient to suspend the body, as well as suspend the resolution. Now, it is so much easier to slip down a rope than to climb up, so that Dorothy's change of opinion on the subject of drowning, which took place in transitu, did not prevent her from plunging souse into the water and uttering a most unearthly scream at finding herself in the arms of a man.

In the name of heaven, who are you? a man or a fish?

'Only your own dear Tom. Do I look like a fish?'

'My blessed stars! and how came you here?'

'Jumped in out of pure despair—meant to drown myself.'

'Poor fellow, don't die, I beg of you, for my sake, don't!'

'I won't indeed—besides, this drowning isn't exactly what it's cracked up to be.'

'Mercy on us! what shall we do?'

How long they continued to ask each other questions of this sort, we are unable to state, but a tete-a-tete at the bottom of a well must be long enough in all conscience, if it lasts but half a day. So thought our two lovers, who just began to feel serious apprehensions of being the subject of a crowner's quest, when they heard a noise above. It was the voice of old Niggs, who approached the well, exclaiming, in a most rueful tone.

'I'm undone! I'm undone! I won't live to endure it!'

'What, more drowning?' said Tom, in greater astonishment than ever. What can all the old put?'

'Lost! lost! lost! lost!' exclaimed old Niggs, leaning his head over, and looking down in the well.

'Ah! his daughter!' said Tom, 'how he takes her loss to heart! kind, fatherly old soul!'

'My cash! my cash! I shall never see it again!' bawled out the old man.

'Not in a well,' replied Tom.

'Oh! that cursed Cape Flyaway Land Company that I bought into—'

'And this cursed well that I jumped into,' said Tom.

'I'll drown myself! I'll drown! I'll drown!'

With these words old Niggs, caught hold of the rope, and went hand over fist, down nearly to the bottom, when Tom put a stop to his descent by a tremulous 'halloo!'

'Mercy preserve us!' cried the old fellow, 'who's there?'

'An unfortunate man!' said Tom.

'Land speculation?' demanded Niggs fearfully.

'No—a love speculation,' replied Tom.

'Oh! I think I know you. Come here to drown?'

'Exactly. And now I think we know one another. You may drown if you see fit, and then I'll take your daughter.'

'I think I won't,' replied old Niggs, 'for I've no doubt the company will pay at least fifty per cent. I've thought better of it.'

'Good!' exclaimed Tom. 'We'll all live and be merry. You wouldn't have me tell of this queer affair about town; you know it might set some folks a laughing, eh?'

'For Heaven's sake, never mention it, Mr. Tom, and Dolly's yours!'

How they all got out of the well we have not time to say; but old Niggs was soon reconciled to the loss of half his money. Tom married Dorothy, kept the secret, and went into partnership with his father-in-law. He has given up his pretensions to the character of a man of genius, but enlightens the world by selling mould and dipped candles on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit.

## INDIAN VENGEANCE.

The Otse Indians having procured some kegs of whiskey, resolved to have a grand carousal, and aware of the fury to which their passions would be stimulated by intoxication, removed all weapons beyond their reach. When the whiskey began to work, a fearful brawl

commenced, and in the frenzy of strife the brother bit off a part of the Chieftain's nose. The lotan was sobered in a moment, he paused, looking intently in the fire, without uttering a word; then drawing a blanket over his head, walked out of the building, and hid himself in his own lodge. On the following morning he sought his brother, and told him that he had disgraced him for life. 'To-night,' said he, 'I will go to my lodge and sleep; if I can forgive you when the sun rises you are safe, if not you die.' He kept his word; he slept upon his purpose, but sleep brought no mercy. He sent word to his brother that he had resolved upon his death, that there was no further hope for him; at the same time he besought him to make no resistance, but to meet his fate as a warrior should. His brother received the message and fled from the village. An Indian is untiring in pursuit of revenge, and though years may elapse, yet he will obtain it in the end. From the time that it became the fixed purpose of the lotan to slay his brother, his assiduity never slept; he hunted him for months. He pursued his trail over the prairies; he followed his track from one thicket to another; he traced him through the friendly villages, but without success; for although he was untiring, his brother was watchful, and kept out of his way. The old warrior then changed his plan of action. He lay in wait for him in the paths which he thought he might frequent in hunting, but he was a long time unsuccessful. At length one day when seated on a dead tree, he heard the crackling noise of a twig breaking beneath a cautious footstep. He instantly crouched beneath the log, and watched the opposite thick- et. Presently the Indian recognised his brother instantly. His care-worn face and emaciated form evinced the anxiety and privations that he had suffered. But this was nothing to lotan; as yet his revenge was unsated, and the miserable appearance of his brother touched no cord of his heart. He waited until he was within a few feet of him, then sprang from his lurking-place and met him face to face. His brother was unarmed; but met his fiery look without flinching. 'Ha, ha! brother cried the lotan, cocking his rifle; 'I have followed you long in vain—now I have you—you must die. The other made no reply, but throwing off his blanket, stepped before him, and presented his breast. The lotan raised his rifle, and shot him through the heart.—Taylor's Natural History of Society.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## REJOINDER TO 'A HEARER.'

'My son, these maxims make a rule, And lump them aye together; The rigid rightness is a fool, The rigid wise another, The clearest corn that e'er was sown May have some pebbles of calf in; So ne'er a fellow creature slight For random fits of daffin.'

FRIEND GREEN—As 'A Hearer' has had the privilege of abusing Dr. Duggan twice in the columns of your paper, and as you claim to be impartial with your correspondents, permit me to say a few words in reply to 'A Hearer's' last philippic, that we may, if you 'cry quits,' stand even before the public.

'A Hearer' says, that 'a lurking pity for the Doctor's weakness restrained him within narrow bounds before.' So out of pity to the Dr. we find in the last Patriot, about two columns more of billingsgate that would shame any man who claims the least particle of respectability. 'A lurking pity!' The good Lord deliver me from such pity! It was pity then, was it, that led you to abuse and vilify the Dr.? It was pity that caused you to use these doggerel lines—

'He's the man that hath the brains, To tell what wonders earth contains.'

Such pity vultures give to lambs, covering and devouring them.

Wilt thou, O mighty Geologist, suffer me to recommend to your highness, a prescription. Bind a few cool cabbage leaves, (if you can find them, at this season of the year,) wet in cold water upon your bump of 'self esteem,' every night upon retiring; a poultice of mustard seed over where 'egotism' should be, at the same time, and on rising take inwardly two drops of the 'Matchless Sanative,' mixed with a gill of milk sweetened with West India molasses; follow the direction faithfully, and my word for it, it will produce a cure!

Who this writer can be, that seems so out of good humor with our friend Dr. D., puzzles not a few of us Quincy boys. Undoubtedly the man knows himself—and that ought to be the end of all strife. But the fable—give us the fable. Be quiet, and you shall have it. A fox being in a shop where vizzor-masks were sold, laid his foot upon one of them, and considering it awhile attentively, at last broke out into this exclamation—'Bless me!' says he, 'what a handsome goodly figure this makes! What a pity it is that it should want brains!'

The question whether Dr. D. was correct or incorrect in his statements, is not the point to be considered. It is the miserable criticism of some self-conceited popinjay, who has intruded his home-made wares upon community; a Mr. Somebody who, from the overabundance of his zeal, has volunteered to enlighten us by the fecundity of his genius, and the out goings of his 'natur.' For one I do not wish to injure the feelings of 'A Hearer,' (if he has any,) but I would just request him to read his article over again, and see if he can justify his abuse of Dr. D. The Dr. may be correct in every essential particular; we have only the word of 'A Hearer' to the contrary; an individual,

undoubtedly prejudiced, (so one would judge by his first message,) who neither took notes of the lecture nor borrowed the Dr.'s manuscript; a mere guess work concern, concocted in the dark and brought forth before morning—a disgrace to the author and an outrage upon common decency. No worse punishment do I urge for 'A Hearer,' than that he may be made to eat his own nostrums.

'Think, when your castigated pulse, Gies now and then a wallop, What ragings must your veins convulse, That still eternal gallop.'

'A Hearer,' calls my friendly advice given him in my first communication, 'ranting balderdash.' If speaking the truth in a manner to be understood, and repelling the foul attacks of one who stabs in the dark, be ranting balderdash, let it go so. Respect for our fellow townsman, would prompt every upright citizen to speak out against the abuse and malice heaped upon him. Dr. D. is too well known, in our community to be injured by 'paper bullets,' especially when they come from such a source as 'A Hearer's' communications. He is a trust proof against such missiles. The report may be loud, but as the old saying goes, like narrow necked bottles, the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out. And if the Dr. only realises the fountain from which emanates those hard and would be witty sayings against him, he will come to the same conclusion that Reynard did, when he discovered the ass in the lion's skin. 'An ass finding a lion's skin, disguised himself with it, and ranged about the forest, putting all the beasts to flight in bodily fear. After he had diverted himself thus for some time, he met a fox; and being desirous to frighten him too, as well as the rest, he leapt at him with some fierceness and endeavored to imitate the roaring of a lion. Your humble servant, sir, says the fox, 'if you had held your tongue I might have taken you for a lion as the others did; but now you Bray I know who you are.'

'Asses and owls, unseen, themselves betray, When these attempt to loot, or those to Bray.'

'A Hearer' informs us that 'the favorite pastime of his leisure hours is geological study and observation.' Could we not prevail upon the Officers of the Lyceum to bring out this 'rising genius' whoever he may be? Burns says—

'The clearest corn that e'er was sown, May have some pebbles of calf in!'

but in this instance, we should have an exception to the general rule, it would be all corn, no chaff. If 'A Hearer,' can be prevailed upon to give us a lecture upon his favorite hobby, we'll have a stenographer employed to take it down, in case it should be extempore, and have it published for the benefit of rising generations—it no doubt would be a splendid production—and Dr. Duggan would be so far distanced that he would have to content himself in keeping the company of Hitchcock, Siliman, Eaton and Jackson!

I trust that 'A Hearer,' will come forward and let his genius shine upon us—illuminate our benighted minds, and set us right on his favorite study. If he refuses, after prejudicing the public in his favor, he must not be alarmed should he return to this dark spot of Geological ignorance, after his departure, and find this epitaph placed to his memory—

'Hic jacet see Johnny, Whoe'er thou art, O reader, know, That death has murdered d Johnny! An' here his body lies 'tu low— For soul he ne'er had any.'

FAIR PLAY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## HARRISON'S MESSAGE.

'A mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.' For fear that we should be thirsty, I'll tell you what we'll do— We'll drink of the Gourd of Hard Cider, And drink to old Tippecanoe! Log Cabin Song Book, page 19.

The long looked for Message of Gen. Harrison has at length arrived, and has been read extensively, by both parties, whigs and democrats. As it has become public property, it will not be deemed sacrilegious to examine its contents, and ascertain if it will bear a critical examination.

The Message, as far as I have been enabled to learn, does not give satisfaction, even to the whigs. It is far, very far, from being an able public document. And one cannot but perceive that it is a compound of egotism and vanity, engendered among the cobwebs of the old man's upper story. We are led to suppose that the old General is well versed in classic lore; that he is familiar with all ancient and modern governments—and that he can interpret the Constitution of this country in its primitive purity. How this vast amount of light and knowledge came to penetrate the wood and mortar of a log cabin, is beyond my comprehension. What fools the American people have been to allow this focus of light, this ultimatum of all perfection, to be caged up in a building made of logs. Who does not see what a vast sum of knowledge, might have been poured upon our little orb, had the classical powers of this genius been made to shadow forth his 'all he knew,' previous to his predecessors, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren? The country by this time, would be a perfect Elysium—all her citizens would be eating ambrosial fruit, and regaling themselves by quaffing nectar from the gods. No derangement of business—no trouble with Great Britain—no Indian wars—no loco focus to combat—no Abolitionists—no exclusive metallic currency







NOTICES.

It is understood that the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons (a Roman Catholic priest) will officiate TO-MORROW MORNING, at the West District School-house, near Justin Spear's Store.

The seventeenth lecture before the Quincy Lyceum the present season will be delivered at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Mar. 24th,) at seven o'clock, by Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.  
Is it better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible to the office of President more than one term of four years?  
CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selection of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
LYSANDER RICHARDS.  
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

**To Let,**  
THE homestead of the late Salmon Clapp of Braintree. The place is situated near Newcomb's Landing, on the Turnpike, and consists of five acres of land, a two story House, Barn and other out-buildings, with a variety of valuable Fruit Trees.

Also—A PEW in the Rev. Mr. Perkins's Meeting-house. Inquire in Quincy of  
GEORGE CLAPP.  
Quincy, Mar. 20. 1f

**For Sale,**  
THE House, late the residence of Maj. Nathaniel Wales in Braintree, and at present occupied by N. Wales. Apply for a few days on the premises. If not sold, it will be let.  
BRAINTREE, Mar. 20. 3w\*

**To Let,**  
HALF of a Dwelling House, consisting of four square rooms, with other privileges. Inquire on the premises of  
JOSEPH BURRELL.  
Quincy, Mar. 20. 1f

**To Let,**  
A HOUSE in South Street, the former residence of the subscriber.  
ELIJAH BAXTER.  
Quincy, March 20. 1f

**Notice.**  
A REWARD of twenty dollars will be paid to any person who will find and forward to Quincy, the body of Capt. Luther Hersey, who was lost from the Sloop Belvidere, on Saturday, 1st inst. at Braintree, the twenty-seventh day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the accounts of his Assignee, ordering a dividend of his estate among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.  
Weymouth, Mar. 20. 2w

**Dorcas Bates' Estate.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of  
DORCAS BATES,  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
DANIEL HUNT, Jr., Administrator.  
Weymouth, Mar. 20. 3w\*

**To School Teachers!**  
A SCHOOL TEACHER wanted at the Centre District School. Apply to  
JOSEPH BURRELL.  
Quincy, Mar. 20. 3w

**Quincy Hair Cutting Room.**  
AS some one has been industriously circulating reports that the subscriber is about to remove from the Town: this notice is to inform my customers and the public generally, that I entertain no such intention, but shall continue business at the old stand over Gill's Bookstore.

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage, and hopes by a constant attention to business to please; at least, 'till try'.

N. B. Children's hair cut in the neatest and most fashionable style.  
Razors HONED and set at short notice.  
WILLIAM SHAW.  
Quincy, Mar. 20. 3m

**Guardian's Sale.**  
WILL be sold at public auction, by license of the Honorable Court of Probate, on MONDAY, the 12th day of April next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the right of Thomas R. Horton, of Quincy, a minor, and to one undivided eighth part of about seven and one half acres of Land, situated in Milton, with a House thereon standing, to wit:—

One piece of Pasture Land, containing about three acres and one half, bounded northeasterly on land of Ebenezer Pope, southeasterly on the new State Road, southeasterly on land of Asaph Churchill, and northwesterly on land of Francis Amory.

The other lot, with the House thereon standing, containing about four acres, bounded northeasterly on land of Samuel Alden, Jr., southeasterly on land of the heirs of the late Stephen Horton, southeasterly on land of Asaph Churchill, and northwesterly on the new State Road.

The other seven-eighths will be sold at the same time and place.

Terms made known at the sale.  
JOHN ADAMS, 2d, Guardian.  
Milton, Mar. 20. 3w

Sale at Auction.

THE entire stock of Goods in the Store occupied by Mr. Nathan Fisk, in Quincy, will be sold at auction, in said Store, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., consisting of a variety of Goods, viz:—Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, Calicoes, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Cambrics, Cotton Yarn—Ready Made Clothing, viz: Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Neck Sticks and Gloves—Hardware, Crockery and Earthen Ware, West India Goods, fifteen barrels of Cider, Barrels, etc., etc.

Also—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.  
The above stock will be sold without reserve to close the concern.

Sale to commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until the whole is sold.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.  
Quincy, March 20. 1w

**Partnership Notice.**  
THE subscribers have formed a copartnership, under the firm of  
O. T. ROGERS & Co.,  
for the purpose of Quarrying, Cutting and Delivering GRANITE.

OCTAVIUS T. ROGERS,  
NOAH CUMMINGS,  
JESSE BUNTON,  
SAMUEL BABCOCK.  
Milton, Mar. 20. 1f

**Selling off at Cost.**  
Until Tuesday Evening, March 23d.

THE stock of Goods, in the store lately occupied by Mr. Nathan Fisk, at cost, and many articles at much less than cost. Said stock consists of a general assortment of English, American, and West India Goods, Crockery and Hardware, Boots, Shoes, etc., etc.

Who wish for bargains will do well to avail themselves of the present favorable opportunity.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 3w

**Public Auction.**  
WILL be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of March inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Milk Farm on Mount Wollaston, in Quincy, the entire stock of said Farm, consisting of about 5 tons of English Hay; 8 or 10 tons of Salt Hay; a lot of Barley Straw; 45 Cows, some of which are superior, and part have Calves and others forward with Calf; 1 Bull; 3 Yoke of Oxen; 1 or 2 Horses; 80 Sheep, some with Lambs; 10 Swine; 2 ox Wagons; 3 ox Carts; 1 horse Hay Rigging; 1 ox Sled; 1 horse Sled; 1 Chair; 1 Plough; Yokes, Chains, Horse Chains, etc.; 1 Patent Hand Rake; 1 Horse Rake; and other Farming Utensils too numerous to mention.

Also—About 60 bushels of Seed Barley; lots of Seed Rye, Corn and White Beans; about 100 bushels of Potatoes; 1 or 2 barrels of Vinegar; some articles of Household Furniture, among which is a large new Cooking Stove; lot of old Iron; and 1 Indian Bark Canoe.

Conditions made known at the time of sale, which will commence at nine o'clock precisely.  
THOMPSON BAXTER, Auct.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 2w

**Messenger's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate, real and personal, of

JOHN HAYWARD,  
of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said John Hayward will be held at the dwelling house of the said Judge of Probate in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and then proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the said John Hayward and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said John Hayward or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Messenger.  
Weymouth, Mar. 13. 2w

**Road Notice.**  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.  
Norfolk ss—At a meeting of the County Commissioners at Dedham, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1841, by adjournment from the December term last past.

ON the petition of Albert Hersey and others, presented at a meeting of said Commissioners, holden by adjournment on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1840, praying that a new town way may be laid out in Quincy, in said County, from a point on South Street near the house of Jedediah Spear, to a point on Washington Street, near the house of William Spear; the said Commissioners, after due notice to all parties interested, having viewed the proposed route of said road and fully heard each and all said parties interested and duly considered the same, do now adjudge, that the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of said Quincy require that the petition be granted, and that the said town way be laid out as prayed for. It is therefore

Ordered, That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the thirty-first day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and there proceed to locate said road. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order thereon, be served on the Clerk of the town of Quincy, thirty days at least before the time appointed for locating said road; that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least before the day appointed for said location, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Quincy, fourteen days at least before the time appointed for locating said road; that all persons and corporations interested may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

By order of the County Commissioners.  
SAMUEL P. LOUD,  
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.  
A true copy of adjudication on file and order thereon.  
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.  
Feb. 27. 3w

**Collector's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands in Medway, in the County of Norfolk, have been taxed to Elijah Bridges' heirs, Vt. for Town and County taxes for 1837, 18; for Highway tax for 1837, 08; for town for 1838, 08; for town and county taxes for 1839, 21; for highway tax for 1839, 08; for town and county taxes for 1840, 22.

If no person shall appear to discharge said taxes and necessary intervening charges, I shall proceed to sell so much of said lands as shall be sufficient to discharge the same, at public auction, at the house of Samuel O. Daniels, in said Medway, on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of March next, at five of the clock in the afternoon.

JOSEPH L. RICHARDSON, Collector  
of Taxes for said Town for the years 1837, 1838, 1839 and 1840.  
Medway, Feb. 13. 5w

QUINCY

Grain, Meal & Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER

HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as they can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 500 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.  
MICAH HUMPHREY,  
HENRY SOUTHER.  
Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

**Eastern Wood.**  
FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town. Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to  
ALBERT HERSEY  
Quincy, Aug. 20. 1f

**William S. Morton,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
[Office over Mr. Briesler's Store.]  
Quincy, Jan. 2. 6m

**To Let,**  
TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

**Wharf to Let.**  
TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, near Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to  
E. BENT.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Tooth Powders.**  
POTTER'S Celebrated Tooth Powder, for cleansing and preserving the Teeth and Gums, and purifying the Breath.

Also—POTTER'S Tooth Ache Drops, a cure for the Tooth Ache. For sale at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19. 1f

**To Travellers and the Public.**  
DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR OR PILLS. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

Forty THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges one single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sanatorium labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidently consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages:—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges moderate.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Pannacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hanover Street; No. 18 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Market Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists.

Mr. G. graduated in Paris as Midwife, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services as Midwife will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors.  
Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

**Seed Barley.**  
FOR sale, about one hundred bushels of good Seed Barley. Inquire of  
JOHN M. CLEVERLY.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

**Administrator's Sale.**  
ON MONDAY, the 29th day of March, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by order of the Court of Probate, the Real Estate of Orin Holbrook, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, consisting of about twenty acres of Land, situated in Weymouth, having on it a Dwelling House, Barn, and out-houses.  
MINOTT HOLBROOK, Adm.  
Weymouth, Feb. 27. 3w

**Notice.**  
THE public are hereby informed that the subscriber will continue to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

**New Goods.**  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.  
Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

**For Sale or to Let,**  
THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.  
Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

For Sale or to Let.

A LARGE double house, pleasantly situated for two families, near the Stone Temple, in Quincy. If not sold by the first of April, it will then be let.

Also—Two or three Chambers in the house occupied by the subscriber, near the Stone Church.  
SAMUEL SAVIL.  
Quincy, Feb. 13. 7w

**To Let,**  
PART of the new House, situated on the Neponset Turnpike, about fifty rods from the Stone Church.  
Possession given the first of April.  
Inquire of THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

**To Let,**  
ONE half of the House situated on the Hancock Lot, and possession given the first day of April next.

For further information, apply to WID. THAYER at the residence of Mr. William Disson.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

**Blacksmithing.**  
THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby returns thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of patronage from the public.

His work will be done in the best style, and charges will be reasonable.  
ELBRIDGE HAYDEN.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

**Notice.**  
I HEREBY give notice to whom it may concern, that I have given to my son, Nathaniel Loud, Jr., his time from this date; and consequently I shall not in future claim his wages nor pay any of his debts.  
NATHANIEL LOUD.  
Methuen, Mar. 6. 3w

**Dissolution.**  
THE copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of  
GARDNER & PROUTY,  
s this day, (Mar. 1st,) by mutual consent, dissolved.

The business of said firm will be settled by either partner at their place in Scituate, (called the Halfway House from Boston to Plymouth), who are duly authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.  
GRANVILLE GARDNER,  
VANAH PROUTY.  
Scituate, Mar. 6. 3w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of  
ISAAC PRATT, Jr.,  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Adm.  
Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

**French Hats**  
OF superior style and finish, just received, and will be sold at an exceedingly low price at  
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.  
Quincy, March 6. 3w

**Administrator's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of  
ISAAC PRATT.  
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to  
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.  
Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

**Rich Challey Scarfs**  
OF a new and beautiful style, just received at  
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.  
Quincy, March 6. 3w

**George Bemis,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,  
No. 21, Court Street.  
Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

**Notice.**  
THE subscriber having determined to close his business, hereby respectfully calls on all those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately.  
NATHAN FISK.  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

**House Lots for Sale.**  
TO be sold at auction, by order of the Probate Court, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a number of House Lots, with a Barn on one of said lots, situated on West Street, Quincy, being the Real Estate of Asa Nightingale.  
GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Guardian.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 3w

**To Let,**  
THE Chambers over the Shoe Store of George B. Nightingale, and possession given the first day of April next. Apply to  
GEORGE NIGHTINGALE.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

**'Live and let Live.'**  
THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of  
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,  
which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.  
JUSTIN SPEAR.  
Quincy, Feb. 27. 1f

**Jermiah Leary's Estate.**  
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of  
JEREMIAH LEARY,  
late of Washington County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands, this 27th day of February, 1841.  
JOHN LEARY, Adm.  
Quincy, Mar. 13. 3w

**Cologne Water, etc.**  
COLOGNE Water of superior quality, Lavender, Buffalo Oil, Bears Oil, a variety of Fancy Soap, etc. for sale at  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

Carriage Manufactory.

The state or town that gives a liberal encouragement to its own manufactures of every kind is well known to thrive in population and capital.



THADDEUS W. CROSS having recently obtained sundry workmen in all the various branches of his business—men of good character, and who have been educated from early life, exclusively to the Coach and Gig making business—being determined to execute all orders with neatness, punctuality, and dispatch, hereby solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

—ON HAND—  
12 new C and straight spring Chaises, best quality.  
10 " Pleasure Wagons, New York style.  
5 " Buggy WAGONS, " "  
2 " SULKIES.  
25 " Chaise HARNESSES.  
25 " Wagon " "  
15 second hand CHAISES, straight and C springs.  
50 new CHAISES, unfinished.  
15 " WAGONS  
50 Chaise and Wagon HARNESSES, unfinished  
Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f

**Quincy & Boston Stage.**  
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.  
The subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the spring season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.  
SIMON GILLET,  
Driver and Proprietor.  
Quincy, Jan. 7. 1f



**Property for Sale.**  
FOR sale, or would be exchanged for real estate in Boston, the place now occupied by the subscriber, in Quincy, about nine miles from Boston, containing about twenty-two acres of land, situated on Town River, and the Hingham Turnpike passing through it. There are three dwelling houses on the estate, together with all the necessary out-buildings. Attached to the estate is a wharf which will accommodate three vessels, a storehouse 25 by 15 feet, about 3500 feet of Flakes with the necessary buildings for curing fish. Vessels drawing ten feet of water may come within one hundred yards of the wharf at low water. An excellent harbor with every accommodation for carrying on the cod or white fisheries.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or Manley & Bramhall, 24 Dock Square, Boston.  
BENJAMIN BRAMHALL.  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 3m\*

**To Let**  
AND possession given the 1st of April, the House now occupied by William W. Baxter, containing nine rooms, with a good vault of water, convenient out-buildings, a barn, and about two acres of Land with a large number of choice Fruit Trees thereon.

Also—Two seats in Pew No. 17, in the Unitarian Meeting-house.  
Inquire of Wm. M. PHIPPS on the premises, or of HENRY SOUTHER at the Grain Store, corner of Washington and Coddington Streets, near the Stone Meeting-house.  
Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

**Real Estate for Sale.**  
WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 23d, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), a commodious two story Dwelling House, Barn, and about one half acre of Land, situated on the Plymouth road, near the Railway Meeting-house, and opposite the residence of O. T. Rogers, Esq.

Conditions made known at the sale.  
For further information, apply to WILLIAM B. DUGGAN or WILLIAM NEWCOMB.  
Quincy, Feb. 27. 3w

**To Let,**  
THE large and convenient Dwelling House, situated near the Stone Meeting-house in Quincy, now occupied by the subscriber, and possession given the first of April next.

Also—The Chamber over Mr. Gill's Bookstore, recently occupied for a Reading Room.  
Also—The Sheds attached to said Store.  
For further information, apply to  
NATHAN FISK.  
Quincy, Mar. 6. 3w

**To Let,**  
THE House now occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, and possession given the 1st of April next.  
For further information, inquire of  
FREDERICK HARDWICK.  
Quincy, Feb. 20. 1f

**To Let,**  
THE House owned by Wm. John Veazie, in Granite Street, not far from the Stone Quarries, containing seven rooms, and is convenient for two small families.

Possession given the first of April next, and further information may be obtained by calling upon Wm. Veazie at the house of George Veazie, 24, in Mechanic Street.  
Quincy, Mar. 6. 5w\*

**To Let,**  
HALF of the house in Granite Street in which I reside. A family without children would be preferred.  
Also—One house in Franklin Street which will accommodate two or three families.  
Quincy, March 13. 3w\*

**For Sale, at Auction.**  
ON THURSDAY, Mar. 25th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, a Tan Yard in Quincy, consisting of a Bark Mill, Barn, Shop, Dwelling House, and eighty Vats.

The above property is situated in the centre of the flourishing town of Quincy, and affords an excellent opportunity for any one disposed to carry on the business.

For further information apply to CATHERINE RAXTER, or to the Auctioneer near the premises.  
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.  
Quincy, Mar. 6. 3w

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THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct.  
Quincy, Mar. 6. 3w



## POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

## REFLECTION.

I sat me down by the silent shade,  
And in my mind the past surveyed;  
I thought of many a pleasing scene,  
But only like a midnight dream.  
At first a flattering view appeared,  
As of the mind's by vision reared;  
But ah! reality proved too true,  
It vanished like the early dew.  
Happiness and misery both appear,  
To balance all my past career;  
They seem to picture out a state,  
Designed to be the pilgrims' fate;  
Anticipation painted a scene,  
More flattering than the rising beam.  
It often pictured to the mind,  
Pleasures and joys for us assigned;  
Which never was, nor e'er can be,  
Enjoyed in heaven, or earth, or sea.  
But will through every coming age,  
Unsold the most deceitful page.  
It tells of hours, and days, and years;  
When all our sorrows and our fears,  
Will pass from this their last probation,  
Forever into annihilation.  
But oh deception stops not here,  
'Twill fill the soul with constant fear,  
When truth its errors shall unfold,  
And all that's real shall be told;  
Then, ah! then, the world must feel,  
The torments of that dreadful seal,  
Which will to endless ages doom  
The soul to flames which ne'er consume.  
Ah! sad indeed must be the thought,  
When after ages bliss have sought,  
To be at last in chains confined,  
'Mid torments we our lot assigned.  
By thoughts like these I'm called to moan,  
As one in solitude left to roam;  
But while I here lament my fate,  
Wisdom unfolds a better state.

## TEMPERATE DRINKING.

'Tis but a drop,' the father said;  
And gave it to his son:  
But little did he think a work  
Of death was then begun.  
The 'drop' that lured, when the babe  
Scarcely his father's name,  
Planted a fatal appetite  
Deep in his infant frame.  
'Tis but a drop,' the comrades cried,  
In truant school boy tone;  
It did not hurt us in our robes—  
It will not now we're grown.  
And so they drank the mixture up,  
That reeling youthful band;  
For each had leant to love the taste,  
From his own father's hand.

'Tis but a drop,' the husband said,  
While his poor wife stood by,  
In famine, grief and loneliness,  
And raised 't' imploring cry.  
'Tis but a drop—I'll drink it still—  
'Twill never injure me;  
I always drank—oh, madam, hush!  
We never can agree.'

She wept in vain—in vain she plead  
The hunger of her child,  
And her own latter-day wretch  
Her mournful words reviled.  
He took the cup with fiend-like air,  
And deep and long he drank;  
Then dashed it down, and on the earth,  
Insensible he sank.

'Tis but a drop—I need it now,'  
The staggering drunkard said;  
'It was my food in infancy—  
My meat, and drink, and bread,  
A drop—a drop—oh, let me have,  
'Twill so refresh my soul!  
He took it—trembled—drank—and died,  
Grasping the fatal bowl.

## ANECDOTES.

A LAWYER AND A YANKEE. A native of the United States, some time ago, having employed a lawyer to do some business for him, was leaving his office without offering him a fee, when the latter observed: "My good sir, you should give me a fee; you should not let your lawyer go away without your fee." "You should give me a fee at starting, if you wish him to perform his journey smartly." "Well, squire," answered Jonathan, "I always use my lawyer, as I do my hogs when I want them to go to the other end of the yard; I put their feed there, and they gallop to it." The answer was so ready and so boldly delivered, that the lawyer galloped (like the hog) to his feed, and was well-fed by the client.—*Montreal Herald.*

A COOL EXCUSE. A gentleman was, the other day looking attentively at some amusing caricature, in the window of a print shop, when, on a sudden, he felt some one at his pocket. As there was only one person standing near him, he instantly turned round upon him, and looking him full in the face, said, "Your hand, sir, was in my pocket?" "Was it, sir?" the other very calmly replied; "I really beg your pardon, if it was; but the weather is so very cold, one is glad to put one's hands anywhere."

TO EAR IS HUMAN. The New York Sunday Mercury tells a story of a clergyman who having indulged himself too freely in filling up his glass too often, went one Sabbath into the pulpit, and, having given out a hymn to his congregation, sat down; the melody of the sacred song soon lulled him to sleep, and he continued for some time to play a treble bass and symphony with his nose. At length one of the deacons ascended to the sacred desk, and told him the hymn was out. "Well," says he, "fill it up, fill it up again!"

KEEN SATIRE. "You saved my life on one occasion," said a beggar to a Captain under whom he had served. "Saved your life?" replied the officer, "do you think I am a doctor?" "No," said the man, "but I served under you in a battle, and when you ran away I followed, and thus my life was preserved."

LOVE YOUR ENEMIES. A clergyman told an Indian he should love his enemies. "I do," said the latter "for I love Rum and Cider."

## Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enabling them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to the medical community, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek. Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions, and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL—designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

The LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters—and be sure that a real SMILE or JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters or box of pills.

For sale in this town by  
JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.  
Quincy, June 20.

## Woolen Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices;

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American BROADCLOTHS—colors—blue, black, brown, adelaide, dahlia, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt.

CASSIMERES and BUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.

PETERSHAM and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.

VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.

SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.  
Quincy, Nov. 4.

## Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected from the most celebrated English magazines, embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fac similes, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, novels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

The MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics. The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28.

## Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author; and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1833, by the following circumstance.

While engaged in the discharge of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remedy of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to that investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends. This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

The benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps cases Proprietary disease C.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity.  
JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, July 21.

## Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree.

THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.

Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.  
A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co.  
Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20.

## War! War!! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into a "cocked hat." Ladies and gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers; and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are doffing their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand agape as they behold the demolition of their business. What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wiggies are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.—*Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.*

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co., for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He would also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of  
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Croup, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling off or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appointed Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food, flatulency, and all diseases arising through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm. All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of cures have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

## Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 134, for sale by  
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.  
Quincy, Oct. 10.

## Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Dec. 19.

## Wrapping Paper.

AN assortment of Wrapping Paper, various sizes, for sale low at the  
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.  
Quincy, Jan. 20.

## CONSUMPTION.

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression, and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is truly alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; or even one teaspoonful will often effect a cure. During the winter of 1833, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths. It is to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1652. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report."

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—  
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.  
Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.,  
J. L. RUGERS, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

## Worms, Worms, Worms.

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.  
Quincy, June 13.

## Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black, and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do;  
Pilot Cloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Backings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;  
Together with many other articles adapted to the season.  
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.  
Boston, Oct. 10.

## To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.  
FOUR fifths of you are actually suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.  
For sale by  
Quincy, June 13.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

## Manley &amp; Bramhall.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
JOHN R. MANLEY,  
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.  
Boston, April 25.

## Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters, containing a list of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.  
JOHN A. GREEN.  
Quincy, Dec. 26.

## Elisha Packard &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

ELISHA PACKARD,

AMERSON M. BURLL.

Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss.

Secured by Patent at Washington.

THE subscriber has purchased the sole right of making and vending the above instrument, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and all the southern, middle and western States, and has supplied himself with an ample stock of Trusses, both single and double, of every needful size, and in the best style of workmanship.

The subscriber deems it no assumption, when he recommends this Truss to the afflicted as superior to all former inventions, and altogether perfect according to all human calculations. So many are the instances of relief and cure which it has effected, so many the generous and uncalculated recommendations it has received, that he might without exaggeration claim for it exclusive patronage. If a doubt of the singular value of that Truss shall remain after reading the above, it will assuredly be removed, the moment the Truss shall be applied.

It has received the unqualified approbation of the best surgeons in the country. All who can find it convenient to visit the subscriber will receive every attention in making the necessary application.

Persons who are obliged to labor hard for their support, but which labor is suspended by Rupture, are assured that by using Fletcher's Truss, they will be enabled to resume their work without experiencing any inconvenience, as the Truss retains its proper place, notwithstanding the various motions and positions of the body.

Prices vary according to the size and finish, and are so reasonable, as to be within the means of every sufferer.  
LUTHER ANGER, Medford, Mass.

DR. FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If we may judge from various sources of information, Dr. M. R. Fletcher's new patent Truss is one of the most beneficial inventions of modern surgery. We observe that several of the most distinguished surgeons in New England have given it their decided approbation; their opinion with regard to its superior merits being founded upon a long experience in the use of instruments of this kind. A Diploma was awarded to Dr. Fletcher by the Mechanic Association of this city for his patent Truss exhibited at their late Fair, it having been decided by the committee, that it was superior to any now in use.—*American Traveller.*

GR. M. R. FLETCHER'S TRUSS. A Diploma was granted by the Charitable Mechanic Association to Dr. Fletcher, for his ingenuity in the construction of the Truss, now so extensively known as his invention. The committee perfectly coincide with some of the most eminent surgeons of New England, in believing it a superior instrument.—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

## AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Darius Brewer, Milton; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Newport Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town,  
EBENEZER WOODWARD.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry and Comfrey.

THE most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs. Around each bottle is a treatise on Consumption, its causes, symptoms and cure, with full and particular directions for using the Balsam, with food, drinks, clothing, air, exercise, etc., should be used.

This Valuable Healing Cough Balsam, possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, which have been prepared with great care, can be obtained at the Doctor's Office.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, and in all affections of the lungs it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put it off until consumption becomes seated. Dr. Richardson's Pectoral Balsam, which is daily performing such cures, may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

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OFFICE IS HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.  
Also, for sale by all the Agents throughout the New England States who sell his celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters. For sale in Quincy by  
JOHN BRIESLEY.

Just received a fresh supply of his Bitters.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Powder.

J. BRIGHAM & Co. have constantly on hand and offer for sale, Gunpowder, prime quality.  
Quincy, March 28.

## Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber having returned to Quincy and again commenced business nearly opposite to his former stand, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old patrons and the public generally. Particular attention paid to HORSE SHOEING; and all orders will receive prompt attention.  
THOMAS O. SYLVESTER.  
Quincy, Dec. 12.

## Dry Goods.

SPLENDID English Prints of the latest styles; low priced American Prints; all the wool American Prints, 9's wide; Broadcloths at prices from \$7.00 down to \$1.75 per yard.

Also—A prime lot of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, first quality, just received by  
E. PACKARD & Co.  
Quincy, Jan. 16.

## Notice.

THE PEW, No. 4, in the Universalist Meeting-house, is offered for sale or to let.  
Also—The Shed, No. 4, in the rear of said Meeting-house, for sale or to let.  
Also—A House at Quincy Point will be leased. Inquire of ALBERT HERSEY.  
Quincy, Sept. 5.

## Stoves.

THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, at as low prices as they can be purchased in Boston, Hathaway's Union, and Moore's Patent Cooking Stoves. Orders for other Stoves will be answered.  
Also—A variety of the Cylinder and the Parlor Stoves.  
ENSGN S. FELLOWS



# QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 13.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841.

VOLUME 5.

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LESLIE S. FELLOWS.

Quincy, Sept. 26.

### JOHN ADAMS GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

#### CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears; and the person wishing to discontinue his subscription must give notice at the time at the printing office.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Business letters and communications addressed to the editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

#### AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.  
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries  
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester.  
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth.  
JACOB TIRRELL, JR. "South Weymouth.  
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, "Braintree.  
JOSEPH CLEVERLY, "Abington.  
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate.  
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, "Lynn.  
N. B. OSBORNE, "Salem.  
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City.

### MISCELLANY.

#### THE PIECE OF A HUNDRED SOUS.

A young and interesting pair had just returned from the altar, where their destinies were irrevocably united. They were about to start for the country, and they had bidden a temporary farewell to the friends who were present at the ceremony. For a short time, while their equipage was preparing, they found themselves alone.

The newly-wedded husband took one of his bride's hands into his own.

"Allow me," said he, "thus to hold your hand, for I dread lest you should quit me. I tremble lest all this should be an illusion. It seems to me that I am the hero of one of those fairy tales which amused my boyhood, and in which, in the hour of happiness, some malignant fairy step ever in to throw the victim into grief and despair!"

"Reassure yourself, my dear Frederic," said the lady. "I was yesterday the widow of Sir James Melton, and to day I am Mad. de la Tour, your wife. Banish from your mind the idea of the fairy. This is not a fiction, but a history."

Frederic de la Tour had indeed some reason to suppose that his fortunes were the work of a fairy's wand; for, in the course of one or two short months, by a seemingly inexplicable stroke of fortune he had been raised to happiness and to wealth beyond his desire. A friendless orphan, twenty five years old, he had been the holder of a clerkship, which brought him a scanty livelihood, when, one day, as he passed along the Rue St. Honore, a rich equipage stopped suddenly before him, and an elegant woman called from it to him. "Monsieur, Monsieur," said she. At the same time, on a given signal, the footman leaped down, opened the carriage door, and invited Frederic to enter. He did so, though with some hesitation and surprise, and the carriage started off at full speed. "I have received your note, sir," said the lady M. de la Tour, in a very soft and sweet voice; "and, in spite of your refusal, I hope yet to see you to-morrow evening at my party."

"To see me, madame!" Frederic.

"Yes, sir, you—Ah! a thousand pardons," continued she, with an air of confusion; "I see my mistake. Forgive me, sir; you are so like a particular friend of mine! What can you think of me? Yet the resemblance is so striking, that it would have deceived any one."

Of course, Frederic replied politely to these apologies. Just as they were terminated, the carriage stopped at the door of a splendid mansion, and the young man could do no less than offer his arm to Lady Melton, as the fair stranger announced herself to be. Though English in name, the lady, nevertheless, was evidently of French origin. Her extreme beauty charmed M. de la Tour, and he congratulated himself upon the happy accident which had gained him such an acquaintance. Lady Melton loaded him with civilities, and he received and accepted an invitation for the party spoken of. Invitations to other parties followed; and, to be brief, the young man soon found himself an established visitant at the house of Lady Melton. She, a rich and youthful widow, was encircled by admirers. One by one, however, they disappeared, giving way to the poor clerk, who seemed to engross the lady's whole thoughts. Finally, almost by her own asking, they were betrothed. Frederic used to look sometimes at the little glass which hung in his humble lodging, and wonder to what circumstance he owed his happy fortune. He was not ill-looking, but he had not the vanity to think his appearance magnificent; and his plain and scanty wardrobe prevented him from giving his credit to the tailor. He used to conclude his meditations by the recollection, that assuredly the lovely widow was fulfilling some unavoidable award of destiny. As for his own feelings, the lady was lovely, young, rich, accomplished, and noted for her sensibility and virtue. Could he hesitate?

When the marriage contract was signed, his astonishment was redoubled, for he found himself through the lady's love, the virtual possessor of large property, both in England and France. The presence of friends had certified

and sanctioned the union, yet, as has been stated, Frederic felt some strange fears, in spite of himself, lest all should prove an illusion, and he grasped his bride's hand, as if to prevent her from being spirited away from his view.

"My dear Frederic," said the lady smilingly, "sit down beside me, and let me say something to you."

The young husband obeyed, but still did not quit her hand. She began—

"Once on a time—"

Frederic started, and half seriously exclaimed, "Heavens! it is a fairy tale!"

"Listen to me, foolish boy!" resumed the lady. "There was once a young girl, the daughter of parents well born, and at one time rich, but who had declined sadly in circumstances. Until her fifteenth year, the family lived in Lyons, depending entirely for subsistence upon the labor of her father. Some better hopes sprang up, and induced them to come to Paris; but it is difficult to stop in the descent down the path of misfortune. For three years the father struggled against poverty, but at last died in an hospital."

The mother soon followed; and the young girl was left alone, the occupant of a garret, of which the rent was not paid. If there were any fairy connected with this story, this was the moment for her appearance; but none came. The young girl remained alone, without friends or protectors, harassed by debts which she could not pay, and seeking in vain for some species of employment. She found none. Still it was necessary for her to have food. One day passed, on which she tasted nothing. The night that followed was sleepless. Next day was again without food, and the poor girl was forced into the resolution of begging. She covered her head with her mother's veil, the only heritage she had received, and, stooping so as to imitate age, she went out into the street. When there, she held out her hand. Alas, that hand was white, and youthful, and delicate! She felt the necessity of covering it up in the folds of the veil, as if it had been leprosed. Thus concealed, the poor girl held out her hand to a young woman who passed—one more happy than herself, and asked, "A sou, a single sou, to get bread!" The petition was unheeded. An old man passed. The mendicant thought that experience of the distresses of life might have softened one like him, but she was in error. Experience had only hardened, not softened his heart.

"The night was cold and rainy, and the hour had come when the night police appeared to keep the streets clear of all mendicants and suspicious characters. At this period, the shrinking girl took courage once more to hold out her hand to a passer-by. It was a young man. He stopped at the silent appeal, and, diving into his pockets, pulled out a piece of money, which he threw at her, being apparently afraid to touch a thing so miserable. Just as he did this, one of the police came to the spot, and, placing his hand on the girl's shoulder, exclaimed, 'Ah, I have caught you, have I?—you are begging. To the office with you! come along!'"

"The young man here interposed. He took hold hastily of the mendicant, of her whom he had before seemed afraid to touch, and, addressing himself to the policeman, said reprovingly, 'This woman is not a beggar. No, she is—she is one whom I know.' But, sir," said the officer, "I tell you, she is an acquaintance of mine," replied the young stranger. Then turning to the girl, whom he took for an old and feeble woman, he continued, "Come along, my good dame, and permit me to see you safely to the end of the street." Giving his arm to the unfortunate girl he then led her away, saying, 'Here is a piece of a hundred sous. It is all I have—take it, poor woman.'

"The crown of a hundred sous passed from her hand to mine," continued the lady; "and, as you walked along, supporting my steps, I then, thought my veil, distinctly saw your face and figure."

"My figure!" said Frederic, in amazement. "Yes, my friend, your figure," returned his wife; "it was to me that you gave alms on that night! It was my life—my honor, perhaps—that you then saved!"

"You a mendicant—you so young, so beautiful, and now so rich!" cried Frederic.

"Yes, my dearest husband," replied the lady, "I have in my life received alms—once only—and those from you; and those alms have decided my fate for life. On the day following that miserable night, an old woman, in whom I had inspired some sentiments of pity, enabled me to enter as seamstress into a respectable house. Cheerfulness returned to me with labor. I had the good fortune to become a favorite with the mistress whom I served, and indeed I did my best, by unwearied diligence and care, to merit her favor. She was often visited by people in high life. One day, Sir James Melton, an English gentleman of great property, came to the establishment along with a party of ladies. He noticed me. He returned again. He spoke with my mistress, and learnt that I was of good family—in short, learnt my whole history. The result was, that he sat down by my side one day and asked me plainly if I would marry him."

"Marry you!" cried I, in surprise.

"Sir James Melton was a man of sixty, tall, pale and feeble-looking. In answer to my exclamation of astonishment, he said, 'Yes, I ask if you will be my wife? I am rich, but have no comfort—no happiness. My relatives seem to yearn to see me in the grave. I have ailments which require a degree of kindly care that is not to be bought from servants. I have

heard your story, and believe you to be one who will support prosperity as well as you have done adversity. I made my proposal sincerely, and hope that you will agree to it!"

"At that time, Frederic," continued the lady, "I loved you. I had seen you but once, but that occasion was too memorable for me ever to forget it, and something always insinuates to me that we were destined to pass through this life together. Upon my soul, I believe this. Yet every one around me pressed me to accept the offer made to me, and the thought struck me that I might one day make you wealthy. At length my main objection to Sir James Melton's proposal lay in a disinclination to make myself the instrument of vengeance in Sir James' hands against relatives whom he might dislike without good grounds. The objection when stated, only increased his anxiety for my consent, and finally, under the impression that it would be, after all, carrying romance the length of folly to reject the advantageous settlement offered to me, I consented to Sir James' proposal."

"This part of my story, Frederic, is really like a fairy tale. I, a poor orphan, penniless and friendless, became the wife of one of the richest barons of England. Dressed in silks, and sparkling with jewels I could now pass in my carriage through the streets where, a few months before, I had stood in the rain and darkness—a mendicant."

"Happy Sir James," cried M. de la Tour, at this part of the story; "he could prove his love by enriching you!"

"He was happy," resumed the lady. "Our marriage, so strangely assorted, proved much more conducive, it is probable, to his comfort, than if he had wedded one with whom all the parade of settlements and pin-money would have been necessary. Never, I believe, did he for an instant repent of our union. I, on my part, conceived myself bound to do my best for the solace of his declining years; and he, on his part, thought it incumbent on him to provide for my future welfare. He died leaving me a large part of his substance—as much, indeed, as I could prevail upon myself to accept."

"I was now a widow, and, from the hour in which I became so, I vowed never again to give my hand to man, expecting to him who had succored me in my hour of distress, and whose remembrance had ever been preserved in the recesses of my heart. But how to discover that man?—Ah, unconscious ingrate! to make no endeavor to come in the way of one who sought to love, to enrich you. I knew not your name. In vain I looked for you at balls, assemblies and theatres. You went not there. Ah, how I longed to meet you!"

"As the lady spoke, she took from her neck a ribbon, to which was attached a piece of a hundred sous. 'It is the same—the very same which you gave me,' said she, presenting it to Frederic; by pledging it, I got credit for some bread from a neighbor, and I earned enough afterwards in time to permit me to recover it. I vowed never to part with it."

"Ah, how happy I was Frederic, when I saw you in the street! The excuse which I made for stopping you was the first that rose to my mind. But what tremors I felt, even afterwards, lest you should have been married. In that case, you would never have heard aught of this fairy tale, though I would have taken some means or other to serve and enrich you. I would have gone to England, and there passed my days, in regret, perhaps, but still in peace. But happily it was to be other wise. You were single!"

Frederic de la Tour was now awakened, as it were, to the full certainty of his happiness. What he could not but before look upon as a sort of freak of fancy in a young and wealthy woman, was now proved to be the result of deep and kindly feeling, most honorable to her who entertained it. The heart of the young husband overflowed with gratitude and affection to the lovely and noble-hearted being who had given herself to him. He was too happy to speak. His wife first broke silence.

"So, Frederic," said she, gaily, "you see that if I am a fairy, it is you who have given me the wand—the talisman—that has effected all."

#### INTemperance.

In holding up to public view and public scorn any prominent vice, which is within the legitimate province of a journalist, the method of Sterne, in one of his sketches, is worthy of imitation. When he wished to present a picture of slavery as repulsive, if possible, as the reality, he personified it and drew the dark portrait of that personification.

In sketching, after this manner, the ugly portrait of Intemperance, we select an isolated individual from the ten thousand wretched originals with which the country abounds, and from which we might just as graphically sketch as from him.

Just contemplate for a moment that object of pity, who is reeling into a dram shop in one of the by-alleys of the city. He is about thirty years of age. His mother is alive, and once fondly looked to him for support and comfort, in the decline of life, but alas, she is beggared to pamper his ravenous appetite for alcohol.

He has an interesting wife at home, who once saw better days, and little thought, when her confiding heart was captivated and won at blooming sixteen by a youth of twenty, as high-minded, respectable and manly as the country produced, that such a horrid tempest-burdened cloud of darkness would so soon cover over prospects which were so bright and sunny, and gladsome in the hour of her espousals.

A little group of lovely children too, are theirs; but the strong cords of affection, with

which these objects of interest should bind a father's heart to his home, are all powerless. For the drunken conviviality of his bottle companions he has forsaken the calm and sober delights of that home, which, by his presence, he might make happy as an Eden; and, as we have seen, he reels into the dram shop. Staggering up to the bar, he calls for another glass, although alcohol has almost deprived his limbs of their accustomed strength, and his tongue of its motion. While he adds fresh fuel to the flame which is already consuming his vital energies, in broken accents he belches out the following ebullition of profanity and coarseness:

"Them d—d—hic—tem—hic—temperance folks—hic—have wanted me—hic—to join the—hic—teetotal society—hic. But—hic—I'll see them—hic—d—d—hic—hic. I'll not si—hic—sign away my lib—hic—liber—hic—liberties for no man."

Miserable being, he, to talk of liberty! Why he is already the veriest slave to a worst tyrant than Nero the bloody—a tyrant more heartless—a tyrant who has his galling fetters not only on the limbs, but on the mind of the poor inebriate. The whole physical and mental being is in bondage the most degrading. Does any one doubt this? The scene changes, and another view of the portrait is presented.

There lies the miserable slave of alcohol, perfectly senseless and stupid, in the gutter, where human harpies have dragged him, after draining his pockets. Does he talk boastfully about liberty now? Talking is out of the question. His palsied tongue will not obey his mind. Obedy his mind, did we say? Ah! for the time being he has neither mind nor tongue that he can command. Both are perfectly paralyzed by the worse than torpedo touch of the tyrant. There we will leave the miserable wreck of humanity to be trundled away to the watch house by some Charlie, to prevent his freezing, and, as the scene changes still again, we will look into the home he has forsaken, and take a final view of the picture.

It is twelve o'clock at night. There sits the wife of the inebriate, shivering over a few dying embers, as the cold blast of December howl around their cheerless, comfortless garret, looking pale, wan and broken hearted, as she plies her needle, to procure a little coarse fare to keep herself and the little ones from starving. Meantime, they are sleeping in one corner upon a miserable pallet of straw, for their father has sold their last bed to procure the means of his degrading brutality.

Ever and anon she casts a dubious glance for a moment towards the door of the wretched half furnished tenement, hoping for the return of her husband, and yet fearing his appearance lest he shall be transformed, as he often is, by the demon of the cup, and come in the spirit of fury rather than with the sunny smiles of affection, as he once did, when he won her maiden heart. But she waits in vain to-night. Lonely and desolate, she lays her aching head down late upon her couch of straw, and, for a brief space, loses the remembrance of her sorrows in the oblivion of sleep; and will very soon lie down in the long and leaden slumber of the grave, for the hectic is on her cheek, and, like some blooming flower, broken by the blast, she will go down in the morning of life to the tomb.

This is the picture of Intemperance. Who is willing to be an inebriate, and the author of so many woes? Young man, you are just married to a lovely wife. Have you a growing desire for alcohol? Dash the Circian bowl from your lips—rush from the enchanted halls of dissipation—let the wife of your bosom be cheered by your presence and sunny smiles, as in the day of espousals, and you will be the happy author of immeasurable blessings.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE AVENGER OF BLOOD.

'Twas a dark, tempestuous night, that the frigate Guerriere ploughed her way through the Gulf of Finland, rolling and plunging at the sport of every billow, as it dashed its spray over her deck. The incessant creaking and groaning of the ship's joints at every surge, were occasionally interrupted by the hoarse sound of the officer's trumpet, or the shrill pipe of the boatswain, and the tramp of men running with the halyards.

"Steward," said the caterer of the wardroom, as he entered it from deck, "invite down all the officers of the mess about the galley, and all others that can be spared from duty. Tell them it is Saturday night; and mind ye, have ready the large can of whiskey punch, piping hot, and materials for replenishing it."

The social board was soon surrounded, each mess mate steadying himself in his chair, as the ship rolled from side to side, by embracing a leg of the table between his knees. A customary toast for Saturday evenings, "To sweethearts and wives," was drunk with the usual sign of fond recollection; and then followed the enlivening song and mirthful story.

"There is some fun," said the sailing master, "in that pilot who joined us at Copenhagen. If we could but get the Russian down from deck, he would make sport enough for us, in his broken English."

"Well have him then," replied the first lieutenant; "Steward ask the pilot to join us; and, look ye, have less noise in that gin room when you return." The wardroom servants, who occupied the adjoining apartment, had evidently followed our example in circulating the Saturday evening glass.

Presently, the rough, weather beaten pilot appeared at the table, and turning his huge mustaches right and left, to open a way for the

glass, he soon made up in speed what he lacked in time, and readily overtook us in the convivial race; nor did he fail to confirm the sailing master's opinion of his mirth moving powers. Little did he dream of the transition his feelings were soon to undergo. But I anticipate.

It is very common on board war vessels, on pleasant evenings, for officers to stand within listening distance of the men above the fore-castle, to over hear, as it were unobserved, the songs and jests of the jolly sons of Neptune. In like manner, the noise from the servants' room had drawn the pursuer from the table to listen to their sport. After a time, he returned to the company, with an expression of countenance that betokened astonishment at something he had overheard.

"Gentlemen," said he, in a low tone, "one of our servants is a pirate!"

"Pirate!" exclaimed several of the company.

"Yes," answered the pursuer, "a Baratarian pirate, who was convicted, and subsequently pardoned by President Monroe; and he is now giving an account of his atrocities to the other servants."

"By Saint Nevski!" exclaimed the Russian pilot; "that is no very de Emperor treats de pirates. He would send dem to Siberia, to be knouted and den hunged!"

"Let us," resumed the pursuer, "have the rascal out here, and make him describe some of his piracies."

To this proposition they all agreed; and John Smith, for such was his name, real or fictitious, was called forth, to entertain us with a story from real life. All eyes were arrested by the expression of his countenance, as he approached the table, and each one would have been slow to suspect him of piracy, so demure and innocent were his looks.

The first lieutenant began his interrogatories in a calm and serious manner, and grave tone of voice, remarking that he wished to know some of the particulars of the piracies committed by him and others, for which he was tried and condemned. With a look of astonishment at our knowing anything of his career, John hesitated to utter a word in reply.

"Go on!" said the lieutenant, "go on! we know you have been pardoned, and therefore you have nothing to fear from us. Let us hear the whole story."

John began, as might be supposed with a disclaimer of his own guilt, in the outset; alleging his own ignorance of the designs of the band with whom he extricated himself. He then recounted several of their piratical adventures, some of which were detected, and led to their capture and trial. By this time he had become easy communicative, and desirous to gratify our excited curiosity and interest in his stories.

"But there was an act," continued he, "that never came to light, which was worse than all the rest."

"Let us have it, John," rejoined all the company; "out with it!"

"Well," continued John, "it so happened we fell in with a Russian ship bound for Mexico, and boarded her. The captain, who was a brave fellow, resisted our search for money. We thereupon knocked out his brains with a handspike, and (oh, it makes me shudder to think of it!) we then killed every man on board; and after plundering all we could carry away, we scuttled the ship, and set fire to her."

"Vot Russian ship vas dat?" interrupted the pilot, impatient to learn whether he had ever any knowledge of her, or her commander.

"It was sir," replied John, "the ship Orloff, Capt. Nicholas Potowsky."

"Mine Got!" exclaimed the pilot, with clenched hands, and a quivering lip, "it was my brother! Villain!—murderer!—it was my brother Nicholas! O Nicholas! You was not drowned den, ship and all, as we always supposed!"

The pilot now rose from the table to seek the captain, but was unable to pass the sentinel stationed at the cabin door. Meantime, John Smith was hurried down into the coal pit, in a dark corner of the vessel, and was there confined out of sight, during the pilot's stay on board, which however was short, as we soon landed at Constadt. It was reported that he applied to the authorities there to take John out of the ship, but was told, that the Guerriere being a national armed vessel, nothing of the kind could be done. John therefore escaped due punishment, till we arrived at the next port, which was in Sicily, where expecting another trial for his life he immediately deserted, and was never more heard of.

The striking incidents of this narrative, the readers will perceive, are the perpetrations of a murder in the Gulf of Mexico, and its first disclosure in the Gulf of Finland, nearly on the opposite side of the globe; and then to the brother of the victim, by the murderer himself. The whole savors so much of fiction, that the writer thinks it well to state that he was surgeon of the ship at the time, and knows the material facts to be as he has here related them.

DEATH OF JOHN GETCHEL.

This notorious forger, who has been for a long time sick with a pulmonary complaint, died recently, in the Charlestown State Prison. He was a man of strong mind, and very superior talents; and did not descend to small offences, Grand forgeries, which in England are capital offences, were perpetrated by him with great skill and tact; and though success attended him on several occasions, it was his fate to be frequently detected and caught. He never had a life sentence passed on him, but had spent the best years of his life in prison, where at last his miserable days were ended.



Getchel, it is believed, was a native of the State of Maine. In 1827 he was convicted in the Municipal Court of Boston, for the crime of forgery, and sentenced five years to the State Prison. In 1830 he left there, a part of his time being remitted by the Governor and Council. In April, 1831, he was convicted at Ipswich, Mass., again of forgery, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the State Prison. In February, 1835, information was filed against him as a second comer in the State Prison. Hon. Sherman Leland filed a demurrer to the information, but the Court sentenced him to two years additional punishment. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and that Court affirmed the sentence.

In July, 1837, being once more at large, he was indicted by the Grand Jury for forging the name of Nathan Tufis and Co. to a note of \$1,174, payable to John Crowell, whose name he assumed. He was convicted in the Municipal Court, Boston, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Charlestown. He again appealed and was again convicted on the appeal in the Supreme Court. A few days after he was arrested on this charge, Hon. Peleg Sprague received a letter purporting to be from a personal friend of his in Maine, requesting him to bail Getchel, which he did. That letter was soon discovered to be a forgery, and Getchel, being again free from confinement, had the folly to commit a new offence, for which he fortunately was arrested at Portsmouth, and Mr. Sprague was enabled to get him on an executive warrant, and surrender him to Boston jail. After his conviction in the Municipal Court and pending his appeal, he contrived to forge Titus Well's name to a check on the Eagle Bank of Boston for four thousand dollars. In this case he was also detected, tried and convicted, and sentenced for a series of years.

In his latter trials he conducted his own defence, and the lawyers were astonished at the acumen of his cross examination of the witnesses, and his cogent remarks to the jury. He displayed talents, which if they had been directed to honest purposes would have led him to honor and wealth, and perhaps placed him high in the ranks of the public men of the age. The fate of such a man, spending his best years in a prison, and closing his life in an infamous condition, affords another warning to the young, and shows the policy as well as the constant happiness of honesty. The wicked are never sure of peace, security or final success.—*Boston Times.*

#### DARING ROBBERY.

In Boston, on Tuesday evening last, between seven and half-past nine o'clock, one of the most daring and extensive robberies occurred in that city. The store of Messrs Davis, Palmer & Co. 87 Washington street, was entered and robbed of all its valuable contents, and to the amount of nearly fifteen thousand dollars.

It has ever been the custom of one of the partners to sleep in the store, and that it should not be left for more than an hour or so in the early part of the evening. Last evening the store was closed at about seven o'clock, by the clerk, who left at that time. When he returned at half-past nine o'clock, he found the store rifled of its contents. The villains must have entered almost immediately after he left. They opened two locks without injuring them, and left the door unlocked but closed, when they went out.

They took everything of any value in the show cases, in both front windows, and in the iron safe. They are old hands at the business, for not a silver watch, nor silver ware of inferior value did they take. The watches taken all belonged to Messrs J. D. & Co.—those of their customers had been put away in a private drawer and were not discovered by them. Part of the jewelry taken from the shop belonged to other jewellers, which had been deposited there for safe keeping.

About a quarter before ten o'clock on that evening, a lad in the employ of Messrs. Davis, Palmer & Co., saw a sailor in a light pea jacket and tarpaulin hat, taking through State street three trunks, which he had in a hand-cart.

A man with a cloak on, and an umbrella in his hand was following behind the cart. The lad traced them to the foot of Long Wharf, where the trunks were taken out. About this time a boat came across from some other point and neared the wharf.

One or two men were getting out when the lad left. He went immediately to Mr. Clapp, the constable, who had now arrived at the store, and communicated the intelligence to him. Mr. Clapp went to the wharf but discovered nothing. He searched some of the vessels in that vicinity but could get no clue to the robbers or goods. The man in a pea jacket was seen walking back and forth in front of Messrs Davis and Palmer's store on the opposite side of the street before and after the robbery took place. Therefore it is supposed that he is one of the accomplices, and after watching during the robbery, and until the goods were removed from the premises, he took the trunks to the wharf, and on board of some vessel which sailed during the night.

It was ascertained at the Custom House that two schooners cleared for St John's New Brunswick, and that they went out during the night. It is said that one of these schooners sailed from Long wharf before her time, leaving passengers who had engaged passage in her.

#### THE COMMUNITY PRINCIPLE.

A new paper has recently been started in the City of New York, called "The Future," which advocates the doctrine of Association, or a re-organization of society, detailed in the following account.

A practical trial of association could be made for about three hundred thousand dollars. To secure to the first association every chance of success, it should be located near a large city, like New York, Philadelphia, or Boston, and not in the Far West, as will probably be sup-

posed by a majority of persons. It is an enterprise which should be undertaken by a Stock Company, and while it tested the vast and important question of a better organization of Industry, and a better system of Social relations, it would offer a secure investment to capital, and pay a good interest on the same.

A practical trial cannot be made with less than four hundred persons. That is the lowest number with which the mechanism of the Groups and Series can be established, the means by which industry can be rendered ATTRACTIVE, all talents and capacities, and all tastes and inclinations made use of.

In an association of the kind we propose, there could be a scientific system of cultivation, a judicious application of crops to soils, of sexes and ages to occupations, and of talents and capacities to functions. Unity of action and interest would also exist. With these great advantages, the Association could not fail of being productive and profitable; and if by a good organization of industry—fields and gardens agreeably laid out, work shops and manufacturing comfortably fitted up, occupations varied three or four times a day, and exercised in groups of friends instead of monotonously and alone—it could be rendered pleasing and attractive, the product and profit would be further greatly augmented.

For an association of four hundred persons a tract of land containing about two thousand acres will be necessary. This tract would form a fine domain, which should be laid out and cultivated in the most approved manner. Instead of a hundred separate little houses, the Association would build in the centre a large and commodious Edifice, with suits of rooms at various prices, which would be rented by the members of the association according to their means. Instead of a hundred barns exposed to rats, dampness and fire, it would have one or two large granaries; instead of three or four hundred fences, a few hedges; instead of a hundred inconvenient little kitchens and a hundred fires, it would have one large and commodious kitchen, provided with every convenience and two or three fires. A hundred poor women would not have to wear out their lives in those dirty holes which we now call kitchens; five or ten experienced cooks, having an inclination for the occupation, would prepare the food infinitely better. By this means the time and labor of ninety women could be saved, and they could devote themselves to more agreeable and productive occupations.

The lands, edifices, flocks, implements, &c. of the Association would be represented by stock, divided into shares. One quarter or third of the total product of the Association would go to pay the interest on these shares; the other two thirds or three quarters would go to LABOR and SKILL. The stock would be owned by those who founded the Association, and it could be bought and sold like bank and other stocks.

#### EXTRA SESSION.

The following Proclamation, calling an extra session of Congress, has been issued by the President of the United States.

Whereas sundry important and weighty matters, principally growing out of the condition of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus form an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two Houses as soon as may be practicable: I do therefore, by this my proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress, to meet in the Capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the thirty-first day of May next. And I require the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of the country may seem to them, in the exercise of their wisdom and discretion, to require.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### HARRISON'S ADDRESS.

The trash in your last, Mr. Editor, bearing the signature of "Old Tip's" would be Private Secretary," is hardly worthy even of the slight notice you have bestowed on it. The writer must improve vastly, in more ways than one, before he will be fit for a private secretary even to "Bully Benton." Enough of him, however. I will only correct some of his misstatements, and tell him something which he does not seem to know.

He says "the message does not meet the expectation of the whigs." If it were a "message" it would not, but as it happens to be an Inaugural Address the paper suits them exactly. Ay, sir, it suits democrats of all parties, and I presume the President did not expect to please the loco focos.

Your Reviewer finds fault with the President because he does not tell us the condition of the finances, nor the state of our foreign relations. Look at the absurdity of the man. He expects from the President on the first day of his induction into office, and when he cannot possibly know of those matters more than any other man who reads the newspapers, a detailed statement of the situation of the Treasury, of the state of the country, of our foreign relations and a recommendation of measures to be pursued by the present administration. He mistakes, in short, an inaugural address for a message to Congress.

The address of President Harrison needs no defence. Filled with sound principles, clearly and forcibly illustrated and stated, it commends itself to the good sense of every true democrat in the Union. It will have its effect upon men of all parties, and the snarlings, the misstatements and misrepresentations of such politicians as your "Secretary"—whether they proceed from ignorance or malignity—will be perfectly harmless.

An extra session of Congress will meet in a few weeks, and then our President will be able to tell us in what situation the Kinderhook Captain has left the ship. Perhaps he will find all things right, and if he does I am sure he will say so. Perhaps he will find all things wrong, and in that event we shall have a fair statement of the case, and a plain recommendation of the measures necessary to be adopted to put them right again. Meantime your loco foco correspondent had better tie up his tongue, and bottle up his wrath, for I dare to say he will find ample use for both when the message really comes.

One word to your "Secretary" on party matters. He says—speaking of the whigs—"by corruption and fraud of the basest kind they have elevated themselves into power." It is easy to make these high sounding charges, but no man should make an accusation which he is not able to sustain, and it is to be presumed that this man has some evidence to offer in support of this sweeping assertion. If "corruption and fraud" have been used I call upon this writer to give us the when, and the where—the specifications and the evidence. I ask him to do this in a matter of fact business like way as if he really believes what he says, and knows what he believes. If he is honest and desires to convince others, he can leave out all his slang about "full grown hyenas"—"dead carcasses," et cetera, and speak in plain, civil English.

Another word and I have done. Your Secretary holds up the New York Herald and the Journal of Commerce as whig papers. Perhaps he does so ignorantly, and if so let me tell him that he is entirely mistaken. The Herald is a disgrace to the country, a perfect nuisance which belongs to no party, and which would not be sustained a moment as a political paper. The Journal of Commerce has been discarded by the whigs for years, as a wolf in sheep's clothing, an enemy in disguise. Your readers may judge how much quotations from such papers are worth.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### DR. D. AND HIS CHAMPION.

"What cracker was this some, that drank our ears With such a volley of superfluous sound?"

MR. GREEN—As 'Fair Play' has abandoned all the ground in dispute and left the Doctor to his fate, there really seems no need of any more remarks from me; and yet I fear he will take it amiss unless I make some due acknowledgment for his last condescending notice. It is difficult to state the exact dimensions of his jokes, but I must say I have read of deeper ones. "Will Wizzard," says the author of Salmagundi, "had one of his jokes measured, and it was found to contain thirty cubic feet of solid laughter." That is more than your "cabbage leaves" and "mustard poultice" would measure, Mr. 'Fair Play'; try again. But perhaps it is the thickness of your wit that we ought rather to consider; if so, you are doubtless equal to Shakspeare's fool, for it was said—

"His wit is thick as Tewksbury mustard."

And now I think of it, let us see if the resemblance between that fool and yourself will not hold yet further—it was said of him—

"The fool hath planned in his memory An army of big words, and you may find Full many a fool that for a pompous word Defies the matter."

You say, Mr. 'Fair Play,' "I do not wish to injure the feelings of a Hearer." Give yourself no uneasiness on my account. Your squibs remind me of chestnuts in the fire, which often make a loud report, yet do but little harm except to throw some dust or ashes in the eyes—a frequent practice with such doughty champions as yourself, when they despair of maintaining their ground and wish to skulk off unobserved. As to the effect of all your squibs on me, I repeat it, give yourself no uneasiness, I have learnt to adopt the maxim of Swift—

"When fools on me would be satiric, I take it for a panegyric."

In return for the 'prescription' which you offer me, permit me to say, I never use quack nostrums, besides I suspect that all your skill in the 'healing art' has been derived from the sapient Doctor whose cause you have espoused, and nothing which can emanate from him is considered half so dangerous as his medical advice—

"No one would fear if he offered to kill, But if 'twas to cure, the deuce take his pill."

The only patient which your friend the Doctor ever had, it is said, was cured by accident. In one of his usual blundering fits, we are told, the sapient Doctor administered a simple dose of chalk or flour which he mistook for a certain potent drug, and never discovered his mistake until the man recovered. So long as you continue in close communion with that sapient disciple of Hippocrates, you can hardly expect your 'prescriptions' will be used by human patients. But despair not, apply them to quadrupeds and 'varmints,' and by united exertions you may both become as eminent as Dr. Caustic—

"He could discern, prescribe, apply, And cure disease in louse's eye."

You say, "the question whether the Dr. was correct or incorrect in his statements is not the point to be considered." That is the question, as every reader knows, and the only real question at issue in the case. The charges of inaccuracy which I have made against the Doctor's lecture were sustained by facts, and if further proof is needed I am ready to produce it. Facts are doubtless hateful things to those who trust in words and not in sense; and you therefore thought to smother them and evade the question in the dust you raised upon your favorite topics of 'jackasses,' 'mustard poultices,' etc. Your evasion reminds me of an old Dutch stratagem. "The Dutch," says Knickerbocker, "wishing to defend the village of Communipaw from the English, and having no

weapons but their pipes, set to puffing with might and main, hoping to conceal the town in a cloud of smoke." So doubtless, Mr. 'Fair Play,' you wished to defend the Doctor, yet having no such weapons at command as facts or arguments, you thought to cover him and frighten us away by raising up a cloud of pompous words. Perhaps if you had attempted to discuss the question on scientific grounds, your stock of ammunition might have failed and left your own weak points exposed; if such was the danger, it was certainly the wisest course to back out as you did, for

"He that fights and runs away May live to fight another day."

You compare the Doctor's lecture to grain which, when the cleanest, may contain some chaff. In return for your quotation from Burns I will give you one from Shakspeare: "Gratiano speaks of an infinite deal of nothing; his reasons are as two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff, you may seek all day ere you find them, and when you have them they are not worth the search." Such is a true account of the sapient Doctor; it is for the 'two bushels of chaff' and not for a few grains that I would have him condemned.

You give us a further quotation from Burns, implying that we ought not to slight the Doctor, just because he is subject to 'random fits of daffin' which in plain English means, 'random fits of nonsense.' I would not censure him surely for being subject to 'random fits of nonsense,' but I think he ought to be taught better than to attempt to lecture before the Lyceum in a 'random fit of nonsense.' As you profess to be his friend, Mr. 'Fair Play,' just exercise a care over him, when he is in his 'fits' and keep him out of harm's way. I suppose it was in one of his 'random fits of daffin' that he discovered the 'quadrature of the circle' which he announced awhile ago. The greatest mathematicians had demonstrated such a thing to be impossible, yet the Doctor made the discovery, as he said, without the least difficulty—what a genius! A HEARER.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

#### TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

The Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, of South Boston, a Roman Catholic Priest, preached in the West School House in this town, on Sunday morning last, to a large congregation on the subject of temperance. He portrayed in an eloquent manner the evils of intemperance. He appealed to his audience by all that they held sacred to enlist under the banner of the temperance reform and live a life of sobriety. He spoke of the joy that would fill the hearts of their friends in the land of their nativity, if the sound should go forth from the granite hills of Quincy, that they had enlisted under the banner of this harbinger of good. He called upon them to come forward and give their pledge. A large number went forward and took the pledge for one year. There is no doubt but that much good will be done through the instrumentality of Mr. Fitzsimmons, in this place. He has appointed another meeting on Sunday morning, April 4th, at seven o'clock, when he will again take up the same subject. J. S.

MORE SWINDLING WITH BALLS. Two rogues in Boston swindled a "green un" from the country, out of his watch last week, and were detected and brought up to answer to the charge. The young man was in the vicinity of the new Custom House, when one of the rogues came up and showed him a ball which he opened and displayed a five cent piece. Soon after the other came up, and asked the countryman to bet. After some urging from one and encouragement from the other, the countryman was induced to bet his watch that there was a five cent piece in the ball. The ball was opened but the piece of coin had disappeared. The countryman saw that there was some deception about it, and insisted upon having his watch back. They would not agree to this, but offered him five dollars which he did not see fit to accept. The officers of police came across these rogues in a den, and secured the watch which was returned to the rightful owner. They were fined, one, two dollars, the other four dollars and costs. This is a game practiced much in Boston, and strangers should be on their guard against this mode of deception and swindling. A similar case was investigated some months since, and the rogues are now in the House of Correction.—*Boston Times.*

CAUTION TO OFFICE HOLDERS. By order of the President, Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, has addressed a circular to the heads of the various Departments at Washington, informing them, that, while it is not intended that any officer shall be restrained in the free and proper expression and maintenance of his opinions respecting public men and public measures, direct that information be given to all officers and agents in the public service, that partisan interference in popular elections, whether of State or Government officers, and for whomsoever or against whomsoever it may be exercised, or the payment of any contribution or assessment on salaries or official compensation, for party or election purposes, will be regarded by the President as a cause of removal.

The circular states that the President wishes it further to be announced and distinctly understood, that from all collecting and disbursing officers, promptitude in rendering accounts, and entire punctuality in paying balances, will be rigorously exacted.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. The monument on Bunker Hill is now attracting considerable attention. The sum supposed to be necessary for its completion having been raised, the work after a few years delay, is about to be resumed. The temporary roof which was thrown over the monument when the work ceased in 1835 is torn off, and the apparatus which is to raise the

stone from the ground is being erected on its walls. The stone are to be raised by steam power, and will begin to be taken up as soon as the season shall warrant the use of mortar, or cement in which they are to be laid—probably early in April. Several men are now employed on the spot, some preparing stone, others raising timber, &c. It is thought the whole will be completed, or nearly so, the present season—that is, carried up the distance of two hundred and twenty feet. It now stands eighty.

DUELLING. The first duel in New England, was fought with sword and dagger, between two servants. Neither of them was killed, but both were wounded. For this disgraceful offence they were formally tried before the whole company, (the first settlers,) and sentenced to have their "heads and feet tied together, and to be twenty-four hours, without meat or drink." Such, however, was the painfulness of their situation, and their piteous entreaties to be released, that upon promise of their good behavior in future, they were soon released by the governor. "Such was the origin," says Mr. Morse, "and such, I may almost venture to say, was the termination of the odious practice of duelling in New England, for there have been very few duels fought there since."

#### QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1841.

TRIAL FOR MURDER. The trial of Peter Robinson for the murder of Mr. Suydam, the President of a Bank, commenced at New Brunswick, N. J. on Monday of last week. From the report of the trial for the first three days, it would seem impossible to doubt the guilt of the accused. For cool-blooded atrocity, this case is almost without a parallel. Robinson's wife has been twice foiled in attempts to furnish him the means of suicide; once by concealing a razor in a pie and again in a dish of soup which she sent him.

ECCLIESIASTICAL COUNCIL. The last meeting of this Council, in secret, decided in favor of Rev. Mr. Pierpont, and that the body as an *ex-parte* Council had no jurisdiction in the case. A proposition was made to both parties, that both should fall back on the grounds of complaint made against Mr. Pierpont in July last by the proprietors of the Hollis Street Church, Boston, and that the council examine and decide upon the charges, which proposition was accepted, and the Council will proceed on 12th April ensuing, as a Mutual Council, to examine those charges.

THE VIRGINIA CONTROVERSY. Gov. Gilmer, of Virginia, has refused to deliver up two rogues, at the requisition of the Governor of New York, until the latter shall consent to deliver up the fugitives claimed by Virginia for a violation of a law relating to the abduction of slaves. The Legislature of Virginia dissent from an approval of his course in that refusal, and Governor Gilmer has therefore resigned.

BRAINTREE TOWN OFFICERS. At the late annual town meeting, the following gentlemen were elected to office for the present year.

Town Clerk and Treasurer—Judson Stoddard.

Selectmen—Minot Thayer, Samuel Veszie, Apollus Randall.

School Committee—Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Rev. Lyman Mathews, Rev. Jonas Perkins.

MILTON TOWN OFFICERS. The following gentlemen constitute the list of Officers chosen at the March meeting.

Town Clerk—Jason F. Kennedy.

Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor and Assessors—Charles Breck, Thomas T. Wadsworth, Joseph Young.

Treasurer—Charles Breck.

Constables—Henry West, William Davis, E. W. Capen, Thomas S. Briggs, W. M. French.

School Committee—Joseph Angier, Joseph Banfield, S. W. Cozzens, Simeon Palmer, James M. Robbins.

#### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Henry Clay, Jr., has published a letter to the voters of the Tenth Congressional District of Kentucky, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for that district.

A law has just been promulgated in Belgium punishing any one who sends a challenge to fight with three months imprisonment and a fine of from five to five hundred francs.

James Booth, Esq. has been appointed by the Governor of Delaware, Chief Justice of the State, vice the Hon. Richard H. Bayard, resigned.

America and England have each eight hundred steam vessels. In the year 1838, the accidents to English steamers were 465, and eighty lives were lost, while during the same year in America, the accidents were 272, and the loss of lives 1,921!

R. M. T. Hunter, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, in a letter to his constituents has consented to be a candidate for the next Congress, and avows himself in favor of the doctrine of 'non-opposition to a United States Bank, to a tariff, system of internal improvements, &c.

A petition has been presented to the Legislature of New York from citizens of Columbia County, praying that the right of suffrage may be extended to females, and that the qualifications for a voter shall be altered to "arrival to years of discretion." It was referred to the select committee on the elective franchise.

The Selectmen of the town of Worcester have resolved, officially, that the public good does not require spirituous liquors to be sold in that town, and have consequently refused to grant any licenses.

New Hampshire seems in politics to be all on one side. In 145 towns for members of the State House of Representatives there have been elected 126 democrats and 65 whigs—of the twelve Senators ten are democrats, and four of the five Councillors are of the same party.

Fanny Elssler is engaged at New Orleans, for twenty nights, at one thousand dollars for each representation.

The steamer Caledonia, from England, brought twenty-five thousand letters, being a larger number, by five thousand, than any other steamer from Liverpool has brought.

The Ohio Legislature have passed the twelve per cent. penalty upon the delinquent payments.

FOREIGN NEWS. Nothing of importance by the arrival at Boston, last week, Caledonia.

STILL ANOTHER. A house in Boston a few evenings since, while the inmates were at a meeting, and considerable property stolen therefrom.

#### NOTICES.

It is expected that Edmund Quincy will lecture before the Quincy Lyceum DAY EVENING next, commencing at the Town Hall.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION. It is better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible for President more than one term of four years.

CHARLES MARSH.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, that they will be in session at the Town SATURDAY of each month, until 1 o'clock from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, on business with the Town and present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BRADLEY.

DANIEL BAXTER.

LYSANDER RICHARDS.

Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

#### MARRIED.

In Provincetown, 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Charles H. Brown of Quincy, to Mr. Whorf of the former place.

#### DIED.

In this town, 15th inst., George Was. Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Mary Els, aged 7 days.

#### House to Let.

THREE tenements of a lot at the junction of School Streets, to let. Apply to HEN.

Quincy, Mar. 27. 3w

#### House at Auction.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., the House and lot of Land, the late residence of Daniel Wales, in Braintree. Terms liberal and made known at a Sale on the premises at ten o'clock in Braintree, Mar. 27. 1w

#### Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Com. Town of Quincy.

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in and warn the Inhabitants of the Town qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, on MONDAY, April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

To bring in their votes to the Town, for three County and two Special for the County of Norfolk.

And you are further directed to notify Inhabitants of said Quincy, qualified to vote, to meet at the same place, at the afternoon, on said day, to act on the cases, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.  
2. To see whether the Town will part of the old road which leads to Nightingale's land to its junction with the road from Braintree, being a distance of four rods.  
3. To see if the Town will build a new road from the Centre School District.

Hereof fail not and make return with your doings thereon, unto the Town before the time appointed for said meeting. Given under our hands and seals, twenty-seventh day of March, in the eighteen hundred and forty-one.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
LYSANDER RICHARDS,

Quincy, Mar. 27.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the hereby notify the Inhabitants of Quincy, who are qualified as voters, to meet at the place, time, and for the named. A true copy. Attest: LEWIS B.

Quincy, Mar. 27. 2w

#### Luther Hersey Esq.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Luther Hersey.

LUTHER HERSEY.

late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk deceased, and has accepted said trustees having demands upon the estate are required to exhibit the same indebted thereto to make payment.

ALBERT B.

Quincy, Mar. 27. 3w

#### Edmund Pope's Estate.

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EDMUND POPE.

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EDWARD B.

Dorchester, Mar. 27. 3w

#### Grass Seed.

HERD'S GRASS, Red Top and together with an assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES by DANIEL B.

Quincy, Mar. 27. 1w

#### Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of John Hay.

JOHN HAY.

late of Braintree, in the County of Suffolk deceased, and has accepted said trustees having demands upon the estate are required to pay or deliver up the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY.

Braintree, Mar. 27. 3w



stone from the ground is being erected on its walls. The stone are to be raised by steam power, and will begin to be taken up as soon as the season shall warrant the use of mortar, or cement in which they are to be laid—probably early in April. Several men are now employed on the spot, some preparing stone, others raising timber, &c. It is thought the whole will be completed, or nearly so, the present season—that is, carried up the distance of two hundred and twenty feet. It now stands eighty.

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School Committee—Rev. Richard S. Storrs, Rev. Lyman Mathews, Rev. Jonas Perkins.

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Town Clerk—Jason F. Kennedy.  
Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor and Assessors—Charles Brock, Thomas T. Wadsworth, Joseph Young.  
Treasurer—Charles Brock.  
Constables—Henry West, William Davis, E. W. Capen, Thomas S. Briggs, W. M. French.  
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## NOTICES.

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## QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is it better so to amend the Constitution of the United States as to make a man ineligible to the office of President more than one term of four years?

CHARLES MARSH, Secretary.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY of each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

CHARLES A. BROWN,  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
LYSANDER RICHARDS.  
Quincy, Jan. 30th, 1841.

## MARRIED.

In Provincetown, 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Charles H. Brown of Quincy, to Miss Betsey D. Whorf of the former place.

## DIED.

In this town, 15th inst., George Washington, son of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Mary Eia, aged 7 months and 14 days.

## House to Let.

THREE tenements of a House, situated at the junction of School and Granite Streets, to let. Apply to  
HENRY WOOD.  
Quincy, Mar. 27. 3w

## House at Auction.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March inst., the House and about one acre of land, at the late residence of Major Nathaniel Wales, in Braintree.  
Terms liberal and made known at sale.  
Sale on the premises at ten o'clock in the forenoon.  
Braintree, Mar. 27. 1w

## Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the fifth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon,  
To bring in their votes to the Selectmen, on one ticket, for three County and two Special Commissioners for the County of Norfolk.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the Inhabitants of said Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the same place, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To see whether the Town will discontinue that part of the old road which leads from the Widow Nightingale's land to its junction with a new road leading from Braintree, being a distance of about sixty four rods.
3. To see if the Town will build a School House for the use of the Centre School District.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

CHARLES A. BROWN, } Selectmen of Quincy.  
DANIEL BAXTER,  
LYSANDER RICHARDS,

Quincy, March 27th, 1841.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, times, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest:

LEWIS BASS, Constable. 2w

## Luther Hersey Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

LUTHER HERSEY,

late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, lighterman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ALBERT HERSEY, Adm. 3w

## Edmund Pope's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of

EDMUND POPE,

late of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

EBENEZER POPE, Adm. 3w

## Grass Seed.

HERD'S GRASS, Red Top and Clover Seed, together with an assortment of ENGLISH and WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, for sale cheap by

DANIEL BAXTER &amp; Co. 1f

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly chosen Assignees of the estate of

JOHN HAYWARD,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, an insolvent debtor, and have accepted said trust. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said Hayward, or have any goods belonging thereto, are requested to pay or deliver the same to the subscribers.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, } Assignees.  
CALVIN WHITE,  
Braintree, Mar. 27. 2w

## Sale at Auction.

THE residue of the stock of Goods in the Store occupied by Mr. Nathan Fisk, in Quincy, will be sold at auction, in said Store, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sateens, Vestings, Coats, Jackets, Pantalons, Vests, Hats, Neck Stocks, Gloves, Shawls, Cotton Yarn, Combs, Buttons, Boots, Wrapping Paper, Stone Ware, Tubs, 15 Barrels Cider and Barrels, two Franklin Stoves, one Cylinder do, one large Tin Oil Canister, one large Patent Balance, Scales and Weights, and other Shop Furniture, etc. Also—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Crockery and Glass Ware, and various articles of kitchen furniture.

Also—One good second hand COVERED WAGON and Harness.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct. Quincy, Mar. 27. 1w

## Canal Wharf Lots.

THE back land belonging to Quincy Canal Corporation, will be leased, in lots, at auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of April next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises.

Quincy, March 27. 1w

## Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly chosen Assignee of the estate of

HOSEA H. FLANDERS,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stonecutter, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and all persons indebted to said Flanders, or having any of his goods or estate in their hands, are notified to pay and deliver the same to said Assignee and to no other person.

The second meeting of the Creditors of said Flanders will be held at the tavern in Quincy, called the Hancock House, on THURSDAY, the first day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when and where his creditors and all persons interested in his estate are notified that they may be present and prove their claims; and said Flanders will then and there take and subscribe the oath, and receive the discharge prescribed by law for insolvent debtors, if no legal objection is made to the same; and such other business relating to the estate will be attended to as may legally arise. Per order of

ELIAS AMES, Esq., Master in Chancery.

ASAPH CHURCHILL, Jr., Assignee. Quincy, Mar. 27. 1w

## Creditor's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of

JOHN HAYWARD,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, an insolvent debtor, will be held in Roxbury, in said County, at the dwelling-house of the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate within and for said County, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the subject of granting a discharge to the estate of the said debtor, and any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, } Assignees.  
CALVIN WHITE,  
Braintree, Mar. 27. 2w

## Quincy Stone Bank.

A DIVIDEND will be payable at this Bank, on the 5th of April next, to the holders of Stock at the close of business on the 27th inst.

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier. Quincy, March 27. 2w

## Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership, under the firm of

O. T. ROGERS &amp; Co.,

for the purpose of Quarrying, Cutting and Delivering GRANITE.

Milton, Mar. 20. 1f

## Notice.

A REWARD of twenty dollars will be paid to any person who will find and forward to Quincy, the body of Capt. Luther Hersey, who was lost from the Sloop Belvidere, on Saturday last, off Plymouth.

ALBERT HERSEY,  
NOAH HERSEY,  
JACOB HERSEY. Quincy, Mar. 20. 3w

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of

GARDNER &amp; PROUTY,

this day, (Mar. 1st,) by mutual consent, dissolved. The business of said firm will be settled by either partner at their place in Scituate, (called the Halfway House from Boston to Plymouth,) who are duly authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

GRANVILLE GARDNER,  
VANAH PROUTY. Scituate, Mar. 6. 3w

## Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to whom it may concern, that I have given to my son, Nathaniel Loud, Jr., his time from this date; and consequently I shall not in future claim his wages nor pay any of his debts.

NATHANIEL LOUD. Methuen, Mar. 6. 3w

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ISAAC PRATT, Jr.,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL HUNFREY, Adm. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ISAAC PRATT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEWEL HUNFREY, Administrator. Weymouth, Mar. 6. 3w

## Dissolution.

THE subscribers would respectfully give notice that the firm of HINCKLEY & NEWCOMB expired on the 11th inst., Benjamin Hinckley, Jr., having retired. George Newcomb is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BENJAMIN HINCKLEY, Jr.  
GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

## Drawing School.

MRS. L. G. DAVIES will re-commence her Drawing School on the first WEDNESDAY in April, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

TERMS.  
For Drawing with Pencil only : : \$2.50  
For India Ink and Sepia : : 4.00  
Pencils, paper, etc., not included.

Inquire at the house of Mr. John Greenleaf, School Street. 3w Quincy, Mar. 20.

## Grain, Meal &amp; Flour Store.

HUMPHREY & SOUTHER HAVE opened a Grain Store, near the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, where they offer for sale CORN, MEAL, FLOUR and OATS, as cheap as can be bought at other places in the vicinity.

Also—Just landed, from the Sch. Dusky Sally from New York, 3000 bushels of Corn, 500 bushels of Oats, 500 barrels of Flour.

In store, 1500 bushels of White Corn and 300 of Oats, which are offered for sale.

MICAH HUMPHREY,  
HENRY SOUTHER. Quincy, Jan. 9. 3m

## Eastern Wood.

FROM two to three hundred cords of prime Eastern Wood for sale at Quincy Point, at as low price per cord, when the quality and measure are considered, as can be bought at any other place in town.

Inquire at the Toll House of James Lovell or to ALBERT HERSEY 1f

Quincy, Aug. 29.

## William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
[Office over Mr. Bristler's Store.] Quincy, Jan. 2 6m

## To Let.

TWO Stores under the Universalist Meeting House, near Weymouth Landing. Good stands for dry goods or groceries. Apply to

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

## Wharf to Let.

TO be let, and possession given the first of April, the Wharf at the head of the Quincy Canal, recently occupied by the late firm of Curtis, White & Co. as a lumber, wood and coal wharf.

Business has been transacted on this wharf to the amount of fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars a year. For further information, apply on the premises to E. BENT. Quincy, Jan. 30. 1f

## To Travellers and the Public.

DR. L. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR FOR PILES. This medicine has done wonders within one year past from Maryland to the State of Maine. It has established its reputation on its own merit without the means of any deception, and any one meeting with misfortune will find in this medicine a perfect cure, without diet or hindrance from business, in a few days.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS worth has been sold within the past year throughout the United States, and the proprietor challenges any single case that has not been benefited by the use of this medicine.

Also—LIFE RESTORATIVE ELIXIR, a certain cure for Consumption. This medicine has proved a blessing in this dreadful disease, (consumption); the most miraculous cures have been performed by this medicine after all other medicine and even after having been given up by some of the best physicians in the country.

DR. GIRARDIN'S INFIRMARY, No. 14 Franklin Place; Office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hancock Street. This establishment is beyond the necessity of a puff or advertising notoriety; it has been established and is still under the patronage of patients; cures and lasting benefits are the good fruits of its Sanitarian labors; all who put themselves under treatment here will neither be deceived nor defrauded. Remember No. 14 Franklin Place, which should be carefully sought by the stranger as there are pits of deception at hand into which the unwary may fall to rise no more.

DR. LOUIS GIRARDIN, resident physician, extends particular observation and never failing cure to all diseases of the Skin, Bones, Weakness, Consumption and Rheumatism. The attending physician may be confidentially consulted at the Infirmary in either of the following languages—English, French, Spanish and German. Calls attended to in any part of the city. Charges after the rate of the city.

DR. GIRARDIN'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR or Anti-Mercurial Pannacea, and his Life Restorative Elixir for Consumption, can be obtained as above. Price of the medicine, \$2 the bottle and \$1 the half bottle. Pills the same price. Sold only at his residence, No. 14 Franklin Place; at his Office, No. 6 Salem Street, Boston, 3d door from Hancock Street; No. 15 Appleton Street, Lowell; Pleasant Street, opposite South Street, Portland, Me.; 132 North Main Street, Providence, R. I.; No. 7 Division Street, N. Y.; No. 71 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; in Holiday Street, Baltimore.

P. S.—The above is never sold by Druggists.

Mr. G., graduated in Paris at Midville, will attend on those Ladies who should prefer a Female Physician, at her residence, No. 14 Franklin Place. Those wishing her services at Midville will please leave their address at least two weeks previous.

CAUTION. Mrs. G. has no agent whatever, any persons selling her medicines are impostors. Boston, Aug. 15. 1y

## Seed Barley.

FOR sale, about one hundred bushels of good Seed Barley. Inquire of

JOHN M. CLEVERLY. Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

## Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the subscriber will continue to do business at the Store recently occupied by Hinckley & Newcomb, and grateful for past favors would solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy, Oct. 31. 1f

## New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. 1f

## For Sale or to Let.

THE building lately occupied by Watson Mathews, near the Weymouth Landing.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth, Jan. 30. 1f

## To Let.

ONE half of the House situated on the Hancock Lot, and possession given the first day of April next.

For further information, apply to WID. THAYER at the residence of Mr. William Dutton. Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

## To Let.

A HOUSE in South Street, the former residence of the subscriber.

ELIJAH BAXTER. Quincy, March 20. 1f

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 21, Court Street. Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

## Notice.

THE subscriber having determined to close his business, in Quincy, hereby respectfully calls on all those indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to make payment immediately.

NATHAN FISK. Quincy, Jan. 23. 1f

## House Lots for Sale.

TO be sold at auction, by order of the Probate Court, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of March inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a number of House Lots, with a Barn on one of said lots, situated on West Street, Quincy, being the Real Estate of Asa Nightingale.

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE, Guardian. Quincy, Mar. 13. 3w

## To Let.

THE Chambers over the Stone Store of George B. Nightingale, and possession given the first day of April next. Apply to

GEORGE NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, Mar. 13. 1f

## 'Live and let Live.'

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has just added to his former stock a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which he offers for sale cheap for cash or approved credit.

JUSTIN SPEAR. Quincy, Feb. 27. 1f

## Jeremiah Leary's Estate.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington County, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of

GEREMIAH LEARY, late of Washington County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands, this 27th day of February,



## POETRY.

### I'LL MEET THEE IN HEAVEN.

Thou art gone from me, father,  
To thy happy home of rest;  
An angel taken from earth, to fill  
A place amid the blest.  
Oh, look upon me still, from thine  
Abode of love afar;  
And be unto thy lonely child,  
A guiding spirit star!

And when my soul is darkened,  
Thy sky-born smile shall be,  
Like starlight to the mariner  
Upon a storm-toss'd sea.  
For it shall seem to whisper, "Come,  
My child, thou art forgiven;  
Death parted us on earth, but oh,  
I'll meet thee yet in Heaven!"

Oh, that the hour were present now,  
Whose destinies release  
My aching spirit from this land,  
For one where all is peace;  
Where the heart loves without a fear,  
That it will be betrayed;  
Where hope becomes reality,  
And joy's sun knows no shade.

There, father, when earth takes again  
The being that it gave,  
I'd drink with thee the blessed draught  
Of Life's eternal wave;  
And while the griefs and cares of earth,  
Back to her breast are given,  
My soul will seek its Maker, God,  
And meet thee yet in Heaven.

### THE GOG-SHOP.

They cast it in the city,  
A haunt for reckless men!  
The thief by his post!  
The robber in his den!  
Dark watchers for the devil  
Go there to hide the time,  
When Night sends forth in shadow,  
His prowling robber from crime.

They cast it where the poor man  
Goes never in unmeted—  
Nor even stays unmeted—  
Nor even leaves refreshed:  
Where license mars around him  
The beauty of repose,  
And Sin lulls dead his virtue,  
While crowning him with woes!

They cast it in the hamlet,  
Which industry might roam,  
To lure the artist from his hearth,  
The farmer from his home!  
To seethe the cottage, and uproot,  
Its sweet domestic tree,  
And lop the branches all away  
That once grew fair and free!

Alas! it is a curse alike  
On father, mother, child!  
The den of all the dissolute!  
The home of all the wild!  
Changes the bright into the base,  
The fountain into slime,  
And stands a lazar-house amid  
A pestilence of crime!

LOVE'S GOOD NIGHT.  
Hush, Nature! let no jarring sound  
The drowsy air encumber,  
While she the fairest of thy works,  
Is sinking into slumber.  
Be silent, earth! ye winds be still!  
Let nought from sleep alarm her;  
Nor midnight storm, nor sudden fire,  
Nor prowling robber harm her.

Good night! and be thy pleasant rest  
Unbroken till the morrow;  
May all thy visions, like thyself,  
Be sweet and void of sorrow.  
Good night! and o'er thy silent couch,  
While darkness spreads her cover,  
May guardian angels watch and pray,  
And bless thee as they hover.

## ANECDOTES.

**SHARP SHOOTING.** A modern reformer, who had grown rich on the profits of a country store and was now in the downhill of life, tried his hand at lecturing a booted neighbor, erstwhile a man of respectability and one of his best customers. "T'm," said the retired trader, "you are a fool for such work; if it had not been for rum and tobacco you might have rolled along in your coach and four." "True," replied the toper as he gathered up his muscled; "and if it had not been for the same, you might have been my coachman!"—*Barre Gazette.*

**CLERICAL FAILINGS.** A frail pastor, who had been indulging in card playing nearly all the night preceding, fell asleep one sabbath while the hymn was singing. As the hymn closed he started to his feet exclaiming—"hearts' trumped by—!" The alarming nature of the speech flashed instantly upon his mind, and raising his tone of voice he added—"again I say, my dear hearers, let your hearts triumph in God!" From this he skillfully advanced to his sermon, and left the audience satisfied that his first sentence fell upon "ears not mates."—*Barre Gazette.*

**NUMB-SCULLS.** A country lad, having just entered a literary institution in one of our eastern towns, was viewing the curiosities of the different shops, and happened to step into a book store. After gazing about for a time, wondering at the vast amount of books piled upon the shelves, he asked the book seller, a man of high feelings, what he kept for sale there. The reply was, numb-sculls. The boy turning to leave, replied, "I guess you have a poor assortment, I don't see but one."

**CONJUGIAL.** A couple were united in the bonds of matrimony, who were so bad off for the "ready," that their friends were obliged to raise a subscription to procure the license. After the ceremony was performed, and the parson seemed waiting for his usual fee, he was accosted by the bride with, "Sir, do you credit for marrying; cause if you don't, you'll have to put John in jail, and let him swear out."

**WELLERISM.** "O Gemini," as the man said when his wife presented him with twins.

## QUINCY PATRIOT.

### Moffat's Life Medicines.

THESE MEDICINES are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in all most every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHONIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver, being the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scoury, Ulcers, Inevitable Sores, Scorbatic Eruptions and bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds, and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the means of their cure. Price 25 cents—sold by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

THE LIFE MEDICINES may be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phonix Bitters—and be sure that a FAC SIMILE OF JOHN MOFFAT'S signature is upon the label of each bottle of either of the pills.

For sale in this town. JOHN A. GREEN, Agent.

Quincy, June 20. if

### Woolen Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have on hand and are constantly receiving a prime assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING—  
English, French, and American Broadcloths—dark-blue, black, broad, and dabbie, invisible, drake-neck and bottle green, Oxford mixt. CASSIMERES and DUCKSKINS—colors—blue, black, drab, slate, lavender, Oxford and steel mixt, ribbed, checked and plain.  
PETERSHAMS and LION-SKINS—colors—drab, brown and black.  
VESTINGS—merino, satin, velvet, valencia, Marcellines and silk.  
SILK VELVETS—best black, blue, green and claret.

Quincy, Nov. 4. if

### Periodical Agency Depot.

JOHN A. GREEN, Agent for the following among other valuable publications, begs leave to solicit attention to them, as furnishing useful and entertaining reading, in a style of superior execution, and at less than one-fourth the usual cost of the same in books.

The LADY'S BOOK, now united with Mrs. Hale's Ladies Magazine—decidedly the most important work of the class in this country—containing original articles from the first female writers, and selected matter from the most celebrated English magazines—embellished with six colored plates of fashions, and six steel engravings, yearly, besides music, embroidery, views, fairies, portraits, etc., etc.

WALDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY of the best, new and entertaining books, including memoirs, tales, travels, voyages, biography, and the best novels, with criticisms and notices of new publications. The surprising cheapness of this new publication is shown in the fact, that of seven similar works undertaken since its commencement, five years ago, not one now survives.

THE MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE, with numerous engraved illustrations of immense value to mechanics.

The above works will be afforded on the same conditions as they can be procured in Boston.

Quincy, Jan. 28. if

### Tomato Pills.

THE extraordinary virtues of these Pills, in a great degree, depend upon a new and hitherto unknown vegetable principle, which was, after laborious investigation, discovered and first used as a medicine by the author, and from its being first obtained from the Tomato Plant, he has denominated it Tomato. His attention was first called to the subject in the summer of 1835, by the following circumstances.

Two cases of inveterate disease of long standing (one of consumption, the other scrofula, combined with the imprudent use of calomel) both considered hopeless, and both having been abandoned as incurable, were accidentally cured by the extravagant use of Tomatoes for food. This, together with the incidental remarks of the attending physicians gave the first impulse to the investigation and analysis of the plant which resulted in discovering and concentrating this new principle, upon which its activity as a remedy depends.

This was found upon trial in some cases of scrofula and glandular diseases, to exert a most powerful and salutary influence, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Later and more extended use and observation has proved it to be peculiarly applicable to all diseases of the blood, indigestion, obstructions, weakness, etc.

That the benefits of this remedy may be within the means of all, it is put up in boxes containing thirty pills, at 37 1/2 cents per box, with full directions, and may be had of the Proprietor's authorized Agents, in most of the towns in the United States.

None genuine without the written signature of G. R. Phelps, sole Proprietor, Hartford, Ct.

The undersigned has been regularly appointed Agent for this town and vicinity. JOHN A. GREEN

Quincy, July 21. if

### Notice.

To the Citizens of Weymouth and Braintree.

THE subscribers are now duly empowered to use and vend WILSON'S PATENT SELF-SHUTTING DOOR HINGES in the above towns. These Hinges are a late invention, and far superior to any that has ever before been presented to the public. They will shut the door after passing through it, or they will keep it open if pushed back.

Those in want of Door Hinges are invited to call and examine them.

A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand, at their Carpenter's Shop, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN S. FOYE & Co.

Weymouth Landing, Feb. 20. Sw

### War! War! War!!!

THE wig makers have declared hostilities against our neighbor Jayne on account of his HAIR TONIC, which is knocking all their business into the gutter. These gentlemen, old and young, are flocking to the Doctor's standard. Heads long divested of even the first rudiments of hair, after using his Hair Tonic, soon appear with new and flowing locks, which Absalom himself might have envied. Beardless boys are seen with large and bushy whiskers, and ladies smile again through their own raven ringlets, more beautiful and bewitching than ever. Bald heads are donning their wigs and throwing them to the "moles and bats," while the wigmakers stand agast as they behold the demolition of their business. What will be the consequence of this war we know not, as the wigmakers are outrageous, and the Doctor remains firm, and declares that "some things can be done as well as others," and that Bald Heads may as well wear their own hair as that of other people.

Philadelphia Weekly Messenger.

It may be had of Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price \$1.

For sale by CABLE GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13. if

### Provision Store.

J. V. CLARK would hereby give notice that he has taken the room under the store of E. Packard & Co. for a Provision Store, and that he will be supplied with every article usually kept in his line of business, which he will sell at fair prices.

He will also give personal attention to the making of SAUSAGES, and therefore can warrant them to be of prime quality. Strict attention will be given to the orders of customers, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, Dec. 19. if

### Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

THESE medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH, and cure DISEASE, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

These preparations consist of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for Cough, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pleurisy and all diseases of the Lungs or Throat, Difficulty of Breathing, and all diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Price \$1.

Also, JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, for the preservation, growth and beauty of the HAIR, and which will positively bring new hair on bald heads and prevent its falling out or turning grey. Price \$1.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE—a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Fever and Ague, Want of Appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for Bowel and Summer Complaints, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Sickness, Headache, Stomach, Cholera Morbus, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, Nervous Affections, etc. Price 50 cents.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for Female Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Fevers, Inflammations, Obstructions, Diseases of the Skin, etc., and in all cases where an appropriate Alternative or Purgative Medicine is required. Price 25 cents.

Prepared only by Doct. Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South 3d Street, Philadelphia, and may be had of Agents in nearly every Town and City in the United States.

For sale by CABLE GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13. if

### Horse Blankets!!

AN Invoice of Horse Blankets, just received, of assorted qualities and colors, for sale cheap by MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square, Boston.

Boston, Oct. 10. if

### Jayne's Carmative Balsam.

IS a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sickness and Nervous Heart, Headache, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged, want of Appetite, Restlessness and Inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Faintings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, fretting and crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases.

This is an elegant, pleasant and safe composition ever offered to the public for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All persons are requested to try it, for without exception, it is one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet discovered. Hundreds! nay, thousands, of certificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen and families of the first respectability, bearing the strongest testimony in its favour, too numerous to publish.

For sale by CABLE GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13. if

### Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by

Quincy, Oct. 10. if

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. if

### Ink.

BLACK and Blue Ink may be had, by the dozen, at manufacturer's prices, at the

Quincy, Dec. 19. if

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

## CONSUMPTION.

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all Affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medical herbs, a balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under Inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases is alarming, and it may be said to save the lives of their children and themselves much trouble, anxiety, and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even one teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was, that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number.

Moffat's Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the Heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1652.

The number of Coughs and Coughs cured by this medicine are too numerous to report.

CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the Certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

The following certificates show the high estimation in which Dr. Allen's Balsam is held.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. President.

David P. Hale, M. D. Secretary.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver. In cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis, I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen, Dear Sir—I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover street, General Agent for the New England States, and by E. HAYDEN, Quincy, October 17.

### Dry Goods.

THE subscribers, No. 24 Dock Square, have just received their FALL ASSORTMENT of Dry Goods which they are disposed to offer at prices corresponding to the times, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blue, Black and Green Broadcloths;  
Brown, Drab and Mixed do.  
Plaid Cloths; Cassimeres; Sateen; Vestings.  
Flannels, plain and twilled;  
Green Backings;  
American, French and English Prints;  
Sheetings and Shirtings;  
Shawls, Blankets and Merinos;

Together with many other articles adapted to the season.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 10. if

### To Consumptives.

Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.

FOUR fifths of you are really suffering from neglected Colds, or an Obstruction and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to every part of the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and ends in death. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most pleasing and happy results. It is certain in its effects and cannot fail to relieve. Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by CABLE GILL, Jr.

Quincy, June 13. if

### Manley & Bramhall.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,

CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25. 1y

### Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN, from the Office of the Quincy Patriot, several Capital Letters belonging to a font of Type of large size. The above reward will be given for such knowledge as will lead to the detection and punishment of the thief or thieves.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, Dec. 26. if

### Rich Challey Scarfs.

OF a new and beautiful style, just received at

Quincy, March 6. 3w

E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, March 6. 3w

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, hereby returns thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of patronage from the public.

His work will be done in the best style, and charges will be reasonable.

ELBRIDGE HAYDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

Quincy, Jan. 30. if

## Elisha Packard & Co.,

### DEALERS IN

Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Together with a general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Elisha Packard, Amherst W. Beckwith.

Quincy, Jan. 16. if

## Dr. Fletcher's Improved Truss,